

1990

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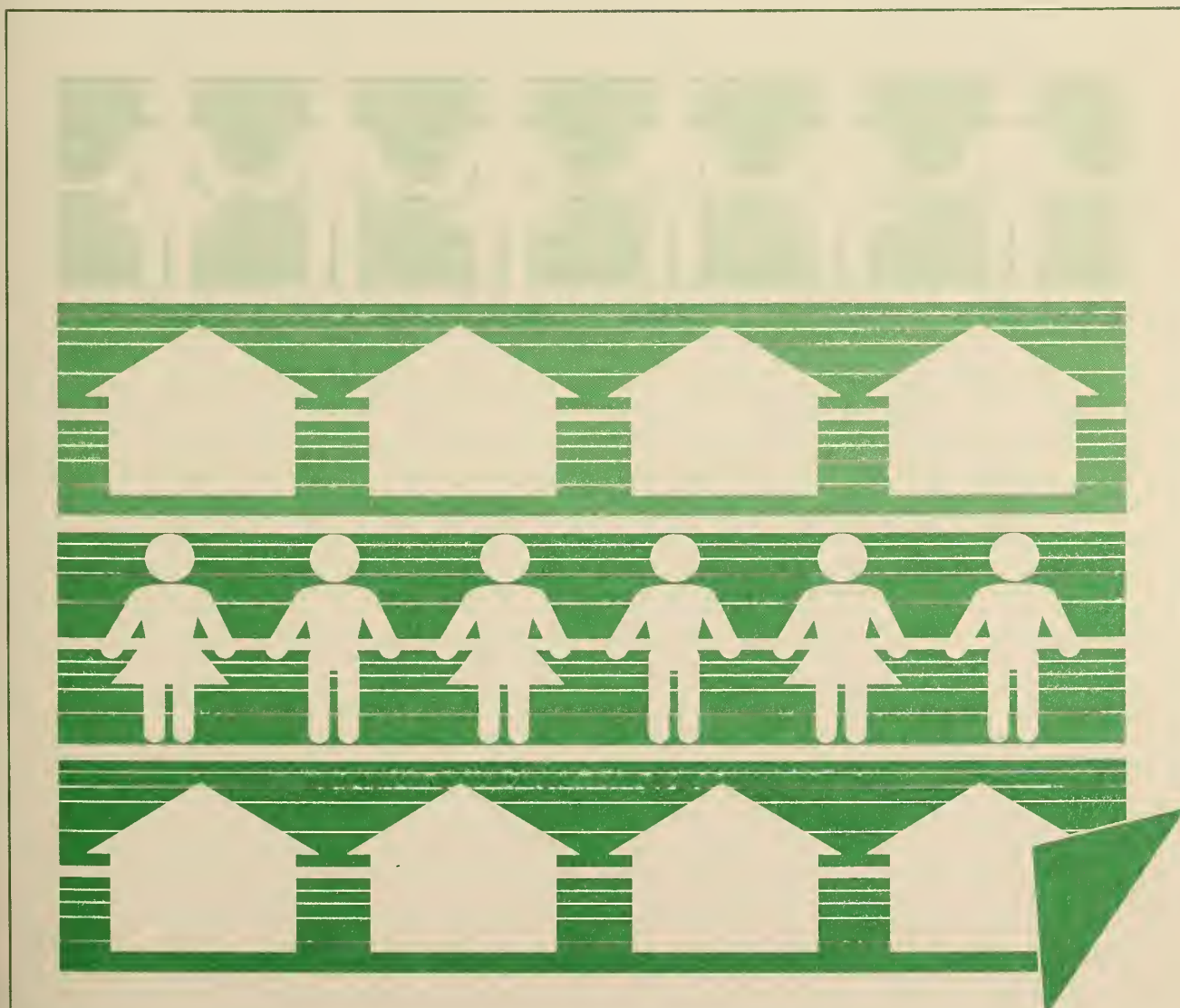
CENSUS '90



1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas

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**1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Texarkana, TX–Texarkana, AR MSA**

Issued June 1993



**U.S. Department of Commerce
Ronald H. Brown, Secretary**

Economics and Statistics Administration

**BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Harry A. Scarr, Acting Director**



**Economics and Statistics
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HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaskan, or Asian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	6	8	7
Ancestry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Class of worker	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units)	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	—	—	—	—	—	—

— Not applicable for this report.

Parts of a Statistical Table

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

- A dagger “†” next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the “User Notes” section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

Report title

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

Appendix A—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

Appendix C—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

Appendix E—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

Appendix F—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

Appendix G—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.



TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1

... Not applicable for this report.

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USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
Washington, DC 20233

ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

GENERAL

User Note 1

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused

by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

User Note 10

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA		
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
34	New York				Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
		87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
39	Oregon	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
41	Rhode Island	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
42	South Carolina	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
43	South Dakota			122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
48	Virginia			125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
51	Wisconsin			128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
52	Wyoming	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
54	Not Assigned	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA		

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	183	Jackson, TN MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:	252	Orlando, FL MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	264	Ponce, PR MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA		
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
			San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
				335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA		
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
				340	Wilmington, NC MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA		
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	343	York, PA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
				345	Yuba City, CA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA		
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA		

Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
------------	------------

MILLER COUNTY, AR

206.98 -----	206
	208 (pt.)
207.98 -----	207
208 -----	208 (pt.)

BOWIE COUNTY, TX

108 -----	108 (pt.)
109.01 -----	109 (pt.)
109.02 -----	109 (pt.)
110 -----	108 (pt.)
	110
113 -----	113
	114 (pt.)
114 -----	114 (pt.)

Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
MILLER COUNTY, AR	
206 -----	206.98 (pt.)
207 -----	207.98
208 -----	206.98 (pt.)
	208
BOWIE COUNTY, TX	
108 -----	108
	110 (pt.)
109 -----	109.01
	109.02
110 -----	110 (pt.)
113 -----	113 (pt.)
114 -----	113 (pt.)
	114



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX—Texarkana, AR MSA		Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR		
			Total	Texarkana city		Total	Texarkana city	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.98
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	3 916.1	1 616.3	1 616.3	43.0	2 299.8	2 299.8	54.5	5.2	7.0	2.6
Square miles	1 512.0	624.1	624.1	16.6	887.9	887.9	21.1	2.0	2.7	1.0
AGE										
All persons	120 132	38 467	38 467	22 631	81 665	81 665	31 656	2 416	3 292	2 421
Under 5 years	8 607	2 878	2 878	1 748	5 729	5 729	2 356	254	251	271
5 to 9 years	9 316	3 059	3 059	1 776	6 257	6 257	2 359	256	276	214
10 to 14 years	9 663	3 209	3 209	1 767	6 454	6 454	2 469	226	305	228
15 to 19 years	9 075	2 969	2 969	1 704	6 106	6 106	2 307	194	246	238
20 to 24 years	7 542	2 612	2 612	1 583	4 930	4 930	2 113	173	201	172
25 to 34 years	18 450	5 828	5 828	3 520	12 622	12 622	4 748	381	409	289
35 to 44 years	17 432	5 256	5 256	3 031	12 176	12 176	4 309	260	413	247
45 to 54 years	12 317	3 880	3 880	2 068	8 437	8 437	2 903	193	258	202
55 to 64 years	10 589	3 381	3 381	1 913	7 208	7 208	2 678	162	323	203
65 to 74 years	9 653	2 995	2 995	1 890	6 658	6 658	2 859	170	282	199
75 to 84 years	5 727	1 829	1 829	1 200	3 898	3 898	1 904	118	227	118
85 years and over	1 761	571	571	431	1 190	1 190	651	29	101	40
3 and 4 years	3 496	1 165	1 165	708	2 331	2 331	938	98	110	95
16 years and over	90 696	28 762	28 762	17 042	61 934	61 934	23 986	1 646	2 410	1 659
18 years and over	87 011	27 540	27 540	16 337	59 471	59 471	23 053	1 562	2 297	1 557
21 years and over	81 947	25 846	25 846	15 340	56 101	56 101	21 732	1 465	2 169	1 434
60 years and over	22 578	7 121	7 121	4 548	15 457	15 457	6 895	407	789	469
62 years and over	20 469	6 467	6 467	4 178	14 002	14 002	6 330	370	723	435
Median	33.6	32.7	32.7	32.7	34.0	34.0	33.9	27.9	34.1	27.6
Female	62 283	20 095	20 095	12 121	42 188	42 188	17 209	1 278	1 810	1 352
Under 5 years	4 138	1 385	1 385	830	2 753	2 753	1 172	118	116	121
5 to 9 years	4 651	1 540	1 540	891	3 111	3 111	1 178	134	132	98
10 to 14 years	4 682	1 528	1 528	855	3 154	3 154	1 251	99	152	123
15 to 19 years	4 429	1 420	1 420	816	3 009	3 009	1 196	93	121	108
20 to 24 years	3 817	1 322	1 322	816	2 495	2 495	1 099	82	103	112
25 to 34 years	9 306	3 016	3 016	1 858	6 290	6 290	2 488	208	242	191
35 to 44 years	8 890	2 771	2 771	1 634	6 119	6 119	2 304	154	224	145
45 to 54 years	6 278	2 012	2 012	1 099	4 266	4 266	1 554	101	142	110
55 to 64 years	5 675	1 813	1 813	1 090	3 862	3 862	1 526	93	192	123
65 to 74 years	5 528	1 757	1 757	1 152	3 771	3 771	1 680	106	166	122
75 to 84 years	3 655	1 144	1 144	774	2 511	2 511	1 279	71	152	71
85 years and over	1 234	387	387	306	847	847	482	19	68	28
3 and 4 years	1 708	577	577	344	1 131	1 131	486	46	45	48
16 years and over	47 937	15 390	15 390	9 402	32 547	32 547	13 362	912	1 384	993
18 years and over	46 108	14 788	14 788	9 058	31 320	31 320	12 887	872	1 329	948
21 years and over	43 606	13 971	13 971	8 576	29 635	29 635	12 171	827	1 267	878
60 years and over	13 357	4 212	4 212	2 824	9 145	9 145	4 307	250	494	283
62 years and over	12 250	3 893	3 893	2 629	8 357	8 357	3 972	233	454	264
Median	35.1	34.5	34.5	35.0	35.4	35.4	35.9	30.5	36.5	31.1
Male	57 849	18 372	18 372	10 510	39 477	39 477	14 447	1 138	1 482	1 069
Median age	32.1	30.9	30.9	30.4	32.7	32.7	31.8	24.6	30.8	22.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	120 132	38 467	38 467	22 631	81 665	81 665	31 656	2 416	3 292	2 421
In households	117 052	37 727	37 727	21 948	79 325	79 325	30 862	2 416	3 158	2 421
Householder	44 868	14 273	14 273	8 700	30 595	30 595	12 475	866	1 172	868
Family householder	32 879	10 560	10 560	6 085	22 319	22 319	8 404	649	876	637
Nonfamily householder	11 989	3 713	3 713	2 615	8 276	8 276	4 071	217	296	231
Living alone	10 846	3 384	3 384	2 375	7 462	7 462	3 630	196	271	210
Spouse	25 346	7 957	7 957	4 172	17 389	17 389	5 839	419	576	234
Child	38 250	12 630	12 630	7 213	25 620	25 620	9 777	914	1 131	947
Other relatives	5 904	2 027	2 027	1 302	3 877	3 877	1 787	142	200	299
Nonrelatives	2 684	840	840	561	1 844	1 844	984	75	79	73
Institutionalized persons	2 931	647	647	613	2 284	2 284	770	—	132	—
Other persons in group quarters	149	93	93	70	56	56	24	—	2	—
Persons per household	2.61	2.64	2.64	2.52	2.59	2.59	2.47	2.79	2.69	2.79
Persons per family	3.11	3.14	3.14	3.08	3.10	3.10	3.07	3.27	3.18	3.32
Persons 65 years and over	17 141	5 395	5 395	3 521	11 746	11 746	5 414	317	610	357
In households	16 055	5 096	5 096	3 223	10 959	10 959	4 843	317	491	357
Householder	11 305	3 596	3 596	2 223	7 709	7 709	3 431	231	344	258
Nonfamily householder	5 268	1 688	1 688	1 165	3 580	3 580	1 684	119	173	108
Living alone	5 110	1 641	1 641	1 123	3 469	3 469	1 617	115	163	100
Spouse	3 675	1 141	1 141	665	2 534	2 534	1 057	65	99	60
Other relatives	916	311	311	198	605	605	285	19	37	32
Nonrelatives	159	48	48	37	111	111	70	2	11	7
Institutionalized persons	1 072	296	296	296	776	776	571	—	119	—
Other persons in group quarters	14	3	3	2	11	11	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	32 879	10 560	10 560	6 085	22 319	22 319	8 404	649	876	637
With own children under 18 years	16 015	5 183	5 183	2 974	10 832	10 832	3 971	363	434	328
Number of own children under 18 years	29 430	9 633	9 633	5 492	19 797	19 797	7 452	757	887	668
Married-couple families	25 346	7 957	7 957	4 172	17 389	17 389	5 839	419	576	234
With own children under 18 years	11 739	3 703	3 703	1 841	8 036	8 036	2 453	211	245	81
Number of own children under 18 years	21 593	6 894	6 894	3 363	14 699	14 699	4 564	427	488	156
Female householder, no husband present	6 173	2 128	2 128	1 640	4 045	4 045	2 196	201	258	372
With own children under 18 years	3 694	1 264	1 264	1 022	2 430	2 430	1 368	138	173	239
Number of own children under 18 years	6 940	2 388	2 388	1 942	4 552	4 552	2 670	303	373	502
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	43 734	13 679	13 679	7 795	30 055	30 055	10 864	753	1 050	698
Never married	10 497	3 390	3 390	2 122	7 107	7 107	2 953	208	268	299
Now married, except separated	27 068	8 371	8 371	4 448	18 697	18 697	6 181	438	612	259
Separated	948	294	294	195	654	654	298	15	21	38
Widowed	1 343	440	440	281	903	903	394	29	49	43
Divorced	3 878	1 184	1 184	749	2 694	2 694	1 038	68	100	59
Females 15 years and over	48 812	15 642	15 642	9 545	33 170	33 170	13 608	927	1 410	1 010
Never married	8 568	2 798	2 798	1 922	5 770	5 770	2 811	175	278	344
Now married, except separated	26 376	8 293	8 293	4 379	18 083	18 083	6 166	438	609	263
Separated	1 419	477	477	364	942	942	528	43	60	110
Widowed	7 431	2 424	2 424	1 702	5 007	5 007	2 446	157	308	184
Divorced	5 018	1 650	1 650	1 178	3 368	3 368	1 657	114	155	109

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Miller County, AR—Con.			Texarkana city, Miller County, AR						
	Tract 207.98	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	9.8	54.4	659.2	3.6	2.1	1.0	3.5	3.0	2.3	9.5
Square miles	3.8	21.0	254.5	1.4	.8	.4	1.3	1.2	.9	3.7
AGE										
All persons	7 273	3 003	6 138	3 099	3 303	564	2 304	3 067	2 345	7 262
Under 5 years	522	197	461	182	254	14	244	232	262	520
5 to 9 years	560	235	502	200	236	19	246	259	209	559
10 to 14 years	544	255	548	197	225	23	219	284	224	543
15 to 19 years	545	229	471	175	244	37	187	229	235	544
20 to 24 years	516	204	407	205	225	79	169	189	161	515
25 to 34 years	1 200	438	876	509	543	158	353	384	278	1 200
35 to 44 years	1 116	451	862	390	460	75	251	377	236	1 115
45 to 54 years	784	353	754	264	262	51	188	235	195	784
55 to 64 years	591	287	564	338	239	38	144	296	195	589
65 to 74 years	524	202	420	370	287	43	162	266	196	523
75 to 84 years	260	129	211	207	245	21	112	216	115	260
85 years and over	111	23	62	62	83	6	29	100	39	110
3 and 4 years	234	72	188	64	98	5	95	103	92	233
16 years and over	5 560	2 280	4 533	2 489	2 543	505	1 562	2 247	1 602	5 554
18 years and over	5 343	2 177	4 342	2 417	2 451	493	1 482	2 142	1 500	5 337
21 years and over	4 999	2 042	4 073	2 308	2 300	460	1 388	2 022	1 384	4 993
60 years and over	1 195	498	967	829	743	91	382	744	458	1 193
62 years and over	1 080	447	846	764	696	82	348	685	424	1 078
Median	32.8	33.7	32.8	37.1	33.8	31.0	27.6	34.0	27.6	32.8
Female	3 875	1 535	3 109	1 706	1 786	177	1 226	1 694	1 315	3 868
Under 5 years	247	97	217	98	125	6	115	108	117	246
5 to 9 years	285	131	263	100	122	9	130	123	95	284
10 to 14 years	260	118	258	97	108	10	95	140	121	260
15 to 19 years	267	121	219	91	114	10	91	112	108	266
20 to 24 years	287	96	210	99	112	14	80	98	107	286
25 to 34 years	625	223	448	257	282	31	196	227	188	625
35 to 44 years	619	224	453	199	247	19	148	208	137	619
45 to 54 years	418	188	371	145	135	17	99	130	106	418
55 to 64 years	300	143	279	208	144	16	83	178	120	298
65 to 74 years	324	109	227	220	185	22	102	157	119	324
75 to 84 years	164	73	123	145	152	17	68	146	70	164
85 years and over	79	12	41	47	60	6	19	67	27	78
3 and 4 years	115	29	96	30	54	2	45	43	47	115
16 years and over	3 035	1 167	2 334	1 397	1 408	151	871	1 300	965	3 031
18 years and over	2 921	1 110	2 236	1 357	1 373	147	831	1 250	920	2 917
21 years and over	2 760	1 047	2 108	1 300	1 297	140	788	1 190	852	2 756
60 years and over	725	260	527	528	477	53	237	469	277	724
62 years and over	669	242	473	496	447	48	222	432	258	668
Median	34.5	34.0	33.7	40.5	36.0	39.5	30.4	36.6	30.9	34.5
Male	3 398	1 468	3 029	1 393	1 517	387	1 078	1 373	1 030	3 394
Median age	31.1	33.4	31.8	33.6	31.4	29.7	24.3	30.3	22.0	31.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	7 273	3 003	6 138	3 099	3 303	564	2 304	3 067	2 345	7 262
In households	7 148	2 994	6 093	2 936	3 282	324	2 304	2 933	2 345	7 137
Householder	2 825	1 082	2 141	1 329	1 384	154	828	1 091	838	2 821
Family householder	2 016	853	1 728	847	896	82	616	815	616	2 013
Nonfamily householder	809	229	413	482	488	72	212	276	222	808
Living alone	734	209	375	448	437	61	192	252	201	734
Spouse	1 526	728	1 433	654	635	49	388	525	218	1 526
Child	2 302	993	2 095	753	1 009	79	877	1 049	922	2 299
Other relatives	328	137	314	140	159	27	139	195	294	325
Nonrelatives	167	54	110	60	95	15	72	73	73	166
Institutionalized persons	123	—	34	141	—	217	—	132	—	123
Other persons in group quarters	2	9	11	22	21	23	—	2	—	2
Persons per household	2.53	2.77	2.85	2.21	2.37	2.10	2.78	2.69	2.80	2.53
Persons per family	3.06	3.18	3.22	2.83	3.01	2.89	3.28	3.17	3.33	3.06
Persons 65 years and over	895	354	693	639	615	70	303	582	350	893
In households	785	354	692	571	615	69	303	463	350	783
Householder	558	239	475	416	440	56	222	324	254	557
Nonfamily householder	280	111	183	210	232	32	116	165	105	280
Living alone	270	109	181	207	228	30	112	155	97	270
Spouse	177	86	172	128	131	7	60	92	58	177
Other relatives	36	26	44	26	40	6	19	37	31	36
Nonrelatives	14	3	1	1	4	—	2	10	7	13
Institutionalized persons	110	—	—	67	—	—	—	119	—	110
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	2 016	853	1 728	847	896	82	616	815	616	2 013
With own children under 18 years	1 013	424	824	340	432	30	347	403	320	1 012
Number of own children under 18 years	1 746	753	1 559	565	770	55	726	820	652	1 744
Married-couple families	1 526	728	1 433	654	635	49	388	525	418	1 526
With own children under 18 years	723	360	675	247	284	16	196	220	75	723
Number of own children under 18 years	1 267	662	1 282	433	503	33	398	432	148	1 267
Female householder, no husband present	414	87	207	153	220	23	199	248	368	411
With own children under 18 years	254	87	104	78	129	12	137	167	237	253
Number of own children under 18 years	416	70	206	109	232	20	301	362	494	414
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	2 564	1 127	2 256	1 109	1 157	356	709	969	668	2 562
Never married	611	213	502	253	298	166	197	248	291	610
Now married, except separated	1 605	760	1 491	698	669	93	401	559	241	1 605
Separated	57	23	48	17	20	26	14	20	38	56
Widowed	74	35	53	30	45	9	29	48	42	74
Divorced	217	96	162	111	125	62	68	94	56	217
Females 15 years and over	3 083	1 189	2 371	1 411	1 431	152	886	1 323	982	3 078
Never married	599	170	359	207	277	26	172	266	341	597
Now married, except separated	1 576	752	1 494	688	668	57	406	557	246	1 576
Separated	81	26	46	24	37	10	43	58	110	79
Widowed	432	141	270	307	259	36	154	299	180	431
Divorced	395	100	202	185	190	23	111	143	105	395

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana city, Miller County, AR—Con.		Remainder of Miller County, AR						
	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	16.4	1.7	1.8	4.0	.3	.4	38.0	657.4	871.4
Square miles	6.3	.7	.7	1.5	.1	.1	14.7	253.8	336.5
AGE									
All persons	610	77	112	225	76	11	2 393	6 061	6 958
Under 5 years	28	12	10	19	9	2	169	449	472
5 to 9 years	43	5	10	17	5	1	192	497	561
10 to 14 years	44	8	7	21	4	1	211	540	658
15 to 19 years	50	3	7	17	3	1	179	468	590
20 to 24 years	37	3	4	12	11	1	167	404	430
25 to 34 years	79	16	28	25	11	—	359	860	1 025
35 to 44 years	113	14	9	36	11	1	338	848	982
45 to 54 years	83	6	5	23	7	—	270	748	759
55 to 64 years	71	3	18	27	8	2	216	561	636
65 to 74 years	41	2	8	16	3	1	161	418	498
75 to 84 years	20	4	6	11	3	—	109	207	293
85 years and over	1	1	—	1	1	1	22	61	54
3 and 4 years	13	5	3	7	3	1	59	183	201
16 years and over	489	51	84	163	57	6	1 791	4 482	5 137
18 years and over	464	51	80	155	57	6	1 713	4 291	4 901
21 years and over	437	48	77	147	50	6	1 605	4 025	4 596
60 years and over	99	9	25	45	11	2	399	958	1 133
62 years and over	92	9	22	38	11	2	355	837	1 024
Median	37.3	29.5	31.0	35.4	29.0	22.5	32.8	32.8	32.4
Female	313	36	52	116	37	7	1 222	3 073	3 467
Under 5 years	10	5	3	8	4	1	87	212	240
5 to 9 years	24	4	4	9	3	1	107	259	266
10 to 14 years	22	2	4	12	2	—	96	256	303
15 to 19 years	24	—	2	9	—	1	97	219	276
20 to 24 years	18	2	2	5	5	1	78	208	207
25 to 34 years	43	9	12	15	3	—	180	439	509
35 to 44 years	53	4	6	16	8	—	171	449	487
45 to 54 years	46	3	2	12	4	—	142	368	385
55 to 64 years	40	3	10	14	3	2	103	276	315
65 to 74 years	22	1	4	9	3	—	87	226	276
75 to 84 years	10	2	3	6	1	—	63	121	176
85 years and over	1	1	—	1	1	1	11	40	27
3 and 4 years	6	2	1	2	1	—	23	94	112
16 years and over	254	25	41	84	28	4	913	2 309	2 609
18 years and over	238	25	41	79	28	4	872	2 211	2 495
21 years and over	229	24	39	77	26	4	818	2 084	2 347
60 years and over	53	6	13	25	6	1	207	521	615
62 years and over	52	6	11	22	6	1	190	467	567
Median	37.5	30.5	34.0	35.0	35.8	22.5	33.0	33.8	33.8
Male	297	41	60	109	39	4	1 171	2 988	3 491
Median age	37.1	28.5	29.7	35.5	27.3	23.5	32.7	31.9	31.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	610	77	112	225	76	11	2 393	6 061	6 958
In households	610	77	112	225	76	11	2 384	6 016	6 955
Householder	229	26	38	81	30	4	853	2 115	2 452
Family householder	180	20	33	61	21	3	673	1 708	1 976
Nonfamily householder	49	6	5	20	9	1	180	407	476
Living alone	44	6	4	19	9	—	165	369	443
Spouse	157	20	31	51	16	—	571	1 413	1 703
Child	196	29	37	82	25	3	797	2 066	2 407
Other relatives	21	2	3	5	5	3	116	312	281
Nonrelatives	7	—	3	6	—	1	47	110	112
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	11	3
Persons per household	2.66	2.96	2.95	2.78	2.53	2.75	2.79	2.84	2.84
Persons per family	3.08	3.55	3.15	3.26	3.19	3.00	3.21	3.22	3.22
Persons 65 years and over	62	7	14	28	7	2	292	686	845
In households	62	7	14	28	7	2	292	685	845
Householder	49	5	9	20	4	1	190	470	579
Nonfamily householder	23	2	3	8	3	—	88	181	240
Living alone	22	2	3	8	3	—	87	179	238
Spouse	10	2	5	7	2	—	76	170	216
Other relatives	3	—	—	—	1	—	23	44	45
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	1	—	1	3	1	5
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	180	20	33	61	21	3	673	1 708	1 976
With own children under 18 years	76	14	16	31	8	1	348	810	995
Number of own children under 18 years	135	25	31	67	16	2	618	1 534	1 873
Married-couple families	157	20	31	51	16	—	571	1 413	1 703
With own children under 18 years	66	14	15	25	6	—	294	661	861
Number of own children under 18 years	124	25	29	56	8	—	538	1 257	1 643
Female householder, no husband present	18	—	2	10	4	3	69	207	193
With own children under 18 years	9	—	1	6	2	1	39	104	89
Number of own children under 18 years	10	—	2	11	8	2	60	206	157
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	238	27	44	81	30	2	889	2 229	2 609
Never married	54	5	11	20	8	1	159	497	572
Now married, except separated	161	21	32	53	18	—	599	1 470	1 751
Separated	4	—	1	1	—	1	19	48	29
Widowed	4	—	—	1	1	—	31	53	73
Divorced	15	1	—	6	3	—	81	161	184
Females 15 years and over	257	25	41	87	28	5	932	2 346	2 658
Never married	36	—	3	12	3	2	134	359	363
Now married, except separated	160	21	32	52	17	—	592	1 473	1 748
Separated	3	—	—	2	—	2	23	46	40
Widowed	33	3	3	9	4	1	108	267	330
Divorced	25	1	3	12	4	—	75	201	177

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX						Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX			
	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	13.8	17.0	16.4	27.7	59.8	156.9	4.4	1.1	.8	12.7
Square miles	5.3	6.5	6.3	10.7	23.1	60.6	1.7	.4	.3	4.9
AGE										
All persons	5 347	6 020	2 780	8 223	5 960	3 144	5 070	649	287	5 229
Under 5 years	404	399	170	668	327	184	379	51	16	393
5 to 9 years	463	488	213	722	365	266	330	41	9	452
10 to 14 years	477	546	234	596	369	296	314	43	15	473
15 to 19 years	451	503	233	566	386	243	262	38	19	438
20 to 24 years	330	241	153	515	405	164	364	43	46	313
25 to 34 years	749	770	431	1 497	1 203	431	787	104	89	726
35 to 44 years	706	1 224	501	1 272	1 106	587	618	71	40	690
45 to 54 years	521	769	400	835	665	432	367	72	19	517
55 to 64 years	469	484	232	671	539	258	376	49	14	461
65 to 74 years	421	415	157	535	377	175	530	58	12	416
75 to 84 years	285	145	40	286	170	89	482	65	7	279
85 years and over	71	36	16	60	48	19	261	14	1	71
3 and 4 years	144	166	72	278	145	79	152	20	6	139
16 years and over	3 903	4 454	2 114	6 136	4 817	2 341	3 990	508	247	3 814
18 years and over	3 705	4 250	2 013	5 895	4 690	2 230	3 884	494	243	3 621
21 years and over	3 488	4 024	1 882	5 573	4 436	2 120	3 709	465	219	3 409
60 years and over	1 033	843	324	1 204	866	405	1 490	169	27	1 017
62 years and over	931	747	270	1 057	758	357	1 399	157	26	918
Median	32.4	35.6	34.1	32.0	34.5	34.8	36.5	35.8	28.7	32.6
Female	2 927	3 110	1 397	4 242	2 355	1 576	2 868	352	105	2 858
Under 5 years	181	193	76	308	153	87	190	28	8	176
5 to 9 years	241	229	110	358	171	130	155	18	5	233
10 to 14 years	266	257	113	299	190	156	157	24	10	264
15 to 19 years	241	276	106	271	163	121	135	17	8	234
20 to 24 years	167	121	77	279	134	81	206	23	11	157
25 to 34 years	410	432	237	759	354	220	415	47	23	398
35 to 44 years	384	634	263	651	370	286	315	41	18	373
45 to 54 years	304	368	183	431	249	215	200	35	4	302
55 to 64 years	259	260	113	363	258	124	225	33	7	253
65 to 74 years	255	225	82	314	177	103	324	35	5	252
75 to 84 years	178	83	27	174	104	45	345	41	5	175
85 years and over	41	32	10	35	32	8	201	10	1	41
3 and 4 years	71	86	36	124	63	37	77	13	2	69
16 years and over	2 192	2 357	1 074	3 230	1 810	1 177	2 377	280	82	2 139
18 years and over	2 091	2 247	1 028	3 115	1 751	1 117	2 280	274	82	2 041
21 years and over	1 962	2 136	968	2 952	1 650	1 067	2 184	257	69	1 915
60 years and over	614	472	173	699	443	216	1 001	108	15	604
62 years and over	558	418	148	619	394	196	948	99	15	550
Median	33.9	35.8	34.2	32.9	35.3	34.8	40.2	39.3	27.8	34.2
Male	2 420	2 910	1 383	3 981	3 605	1 568	2 202	297	182	2 371
Median age	30.6	35.4	33.9	31.0	34.2	34.8	33.0	31.3	29.1	30.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	5 347	6 020	2 780	8 223	5 960	3 144	5 070	649	287	5 229
In households	5 347	6 020	2 780	8 223	4 725	3 144	4 680	649	155	5 229
Householder	1 973	2 142	1 021	3 141	1 694	1 096	2 033	298	72	1 931
Family householder	1 423	1 762	816	2 366	1 339	913	1 280	159	42	1 390
Nonfamily householder	550	380	205	775	355	183	753	139	30	541
Living alone	489	346	184	684	313	163	661	122	20	484
Spouse	868	1 587	730	1 945	1 123	797	930	90	22	845
Child	1 904	2 073	909	2 660	1 520	1 058	1 325	173	37	1 863
Other relatives	440	144	80	306	290	140	190	53	8	436
Nonrelatives	162	74	40	171	98	53	202	35	16	154
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	1 227	—	390	—	118	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	14	—
Persons per household	2.71	2.81	2.72	2.62	2.79	2.87	2.30	2.18	2.15	2.71
Persons per family	3.26	3.16	3.11	3.08	3.19	3.19	2.91	2.99	2.60	3.26
Persons 65 years and over	777	596	213	881	595	283	1 273	137	20	766
In households	777	596	213	881	586	283	912	137	19	766
Householder	569	581	130	609	395	183	626	103	13	560
Nonfamily householder	279	129	46	271	138	65	316	58	7	276
Living alone	268	125	46	265	135	63	297	56	4	265
Spouse	132	168	56	221	146	76	213	26	3	130
Other relatives	60	44	27	45	42	22	49	6	1	60
Nonrelatives	16	3	—	6	3	2	24	2	2	16
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	9	—	361	—	1	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	1 423	1 762	816	2 366	1 339	913	1 280	159	42	1 390
With own children under 18 years	687	933	422	1 237	606	460	598	60	19	671
Number of own children under 18 years	1 357	1 696	733	2 151	1 094	839	1 075	117	30	1 328
Married-couple families	868	1 587	730	1 945	1 123	797	930	90	22	845
With own children under 18 years	399	831	366	1 000	509	405	377	30	10	388
Number of own children under 18 years	776	1 537	652	1 768	936	743	705	59	15	756
Female householder, no husband present	469	142	68	346	157	76	297	61	18	460
With own children under 18 years	259	86	47	204	80	40	194	27	9	254
Number of own children under 18 years	539	138	67	334	132	71	333	55	15	530
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	1 764	2 156	1 065	2 960	3 058	1 195	1 681	232	165	1 726
Never married	526	395	227	600	827	230	405	72	84	515
Now married, except separated	931	1 620	744	1 996	1 747	822	996	101	43	907
Separated	45	12	3	41	82	13	40	17	15	45
Widowed	94	19	11	66	72	28	75	14	2	93
Divorced	168	110	80	257	330	102	165	28	21	166
Females 15 years and over	2 239	2 431	1 098	3 277	1 841	1 203	2 366	282	82	2 185
Never married	528	403	171	485	279	193	402	60	23	518
Now married, except separated	934	1 618	747	1 992	1 768	819	1 007	101	23	907
Separated	114	21	16	69	48	16	60	20	9	112
Widowed	389	191	66	368	195	100	584	63	8	384
Divorced	274	198	98	363	151	75	313	38	19	264

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkano city, Bowie County, TX—Con.								
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
LAND AREA									
Square kilometers	1.6	1.7	6.7	6.9	10.7	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.3
Square miles .....	.6	.6	2.6	2.7	4.1	.9	.8	.9	.5
AGE									
All persons	2 149	2 770	4 887	4 529	4 753	412	94	534	293
Under 5 years	247	220	308	333	321	20	2	48	18
5 to 9 years	237	249	296	270	373	32	4	35	31
10 to 14 years	227	302	282	291	418	22	6	43	33
15 to 19 years	192	276	342	251	389	23	5	42	30
20 to 24 years	140	190	421	301	197	40	6	39	13
25 to 34 years	297	400	748	740	637	113	10	73	24
35 to 44 years	227	341	626	519	952	67	12	79	67
45 to 54 years	138	174	477	367	600	48	10	60	54
55 to 64 years	152	162	555	386	409	23	26	54	11
65 to 74 years	154	220	522	556	322	17	5	38	9
75 to 84 years	114	186	261	369	109	7	4	18	3
85 years and over	24	50	49	146	26	—	4	5	—
3 and 4 years	106	89	116	139	132	9	1	18	11
16 years and over	1 394	1 934	3 947	3 588	3 542	335	81	400	206
18 years and over	1 315	1 814	3 834	3 494	3 384	324	78	382	186
21 years and over	1 215	1 680	3 586	3 334	3 206	304	77	349	179
60 years and over	381	544	1 143	1 298	664	34	24	87	17
62 years and over	342	519	1 032	1 214	584	28	21	77	13
Median	25.8	28.6	35.7	36.2	35.5	29.9	49.0	33.8	34.6
Female	1 182	1 553	2 583	2 552	2 471	205	46	284	150
Under 5 years	129	115	145	181	151	11	—	28	10
5 to 9 years	107	128	152	145	183	15	2	17	18
10 to 14 years	108	151	136	154	198	9	2	21	17
15 to 19 years	91	153	158	132	220	12	2	20	14
20 to 24 years	84	103	214	148	102	21	3	20	7
25 to 34 years	184	205	371	375	357	56	3	40	14
35 to 44 years	131	192	344	284	486	33	7	44	36
45 to 54 years	78	103	255	198	295	23	5	30	26
55 to 64 years	89	104	318	221	221	11	16	26	2
65 to 74 years	92	128	290	344	174	9	2	20	5
75 to 84 years	72	134	168	257	60	5	2	14	1
85 years and over	17	37	32	113	24	—	2	4	—
3 and 4 years	58	51	53	76	64	7	—	9	7
16 years and over	815	1 125	2 125	2 048	1 881	168	42	216	104
18 years and over	784	1 051	2 080	2 000	1 795	161	41	205	93
21 years and over	731	982	1 949	1 911	1 703	151	40	189	90
60 years and over	232	357	674	857	369	19	13	51	7
62 years and over	212	338	602	804	323	16	11	47	7
Median	29.0	31.3	38.1	40.0	35.6	29.8	53.0	34.2	32.8
Male	967	1 217	2 304	1 977	2 282	207	48	250	143
Median age	21.1	26.0	33.1	33.4	35.4	30.1	39.5	33.4	36.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	2 149	2 770	4 887	4 529	4 753	412	94	534	293
In households	2 142	2 767	4 873	4 281	4 753	412	94	534	293
Householder	773	988	2 176	1 959	1 728	199	45	185	88
Family householder	540	699	1 388	1 141	1 393	115	30	146	81
Nonfamily householder	233	289	788	818	335	84	15	39	7
Living alone	214	267	690	742	304	74	15	31	6
Spouse	196	370	1 043	795	1 244	90	25	111	78
Child	899	1 059	1 254	1 141	1 609	96	18	181	122
Other relatives	206	267	234	234	107	14	5	32	1
Nonrelatives	68	83	166	152	65	13	1	25	4
Institutionalized persons	6	—	8	248	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.77	2.80	2.24	2.19	2.75	2.07	2.09	2.89	3.33
Persons per family	3.41	3.43	2.82	2.90	3.12	2.74	2.60	3.22	3.48
Persons 65 years and over	292	456	832	1 071	457	24	13	61	12
In households	292	456	830	864	457	24	13	61	12
Householder	214	323	578	645	299	17	10	37	6
Nonfamily householder	119	155	250	366	105	10	8	14	—
Living alone	114	148	242	357	102	10	8	14	—
Spouse	45	95	207	178	127	6	2	19	6
Other relatives	28	34	39	32	29	1	1	5	—
Nonrelatives	5	4	6	9	2	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	2	207	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	540	699	1 388	1 141	1 393	115	30	146	81
With own children under 18 years	308	369	546	500	724	50	12	65	49
Number of own children under 18 years	700	779	912	882	1 312	80	16	117	104
Married-couple families	196	370	1 043	795	1 244	90	25	111	78
With own children under 18 years	74	160	343	298	636	35	8	48	46
Number of own children under 18 years	154	339	599	509	1 174	62	11	85	96
Female householder, no husband present	317	284	285	299	120	20	2	31	2
With own children under 18 years	226	193	172	186	74	12	2	17	2
Number of own children under 18 years	529	410	275	349	119	15	2	32	6
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	600	840	1 851	1 563	1 702	168	40	190	106
Never married	231	302	505	403	305	48	6	52	25
Now married, except separated	220	391	1 088	846	1 274	93	25	118	79
Separated	37	44	33	50	11	—	2	3	1
Widowed	36	29	42	82	14	1	3	3	—
Divorced	76	74	183	182	98	26	4	14	1
Females 15 years and over	838	1 159	2 150	2 072	1 939	170	42	218	105
Never married	290	353	383	355	330	31	3	42	21
Now married, except separated	221	392	1 082	851	1 269	94	25	114	80
Separated	62	65	78	93	18	4	—	7	—
Widowed	147	226	309	534	146	7	10	27	1
Divorced	118	123	298	239	176	34	4	28	3

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
LAND AREA						
Square kilometers	1.1	6.3	14.2	25.7	57.5	155.7
Square miles .....	.4	2.4	5.5	9.9	22.2	60.1
AGE						
All persons	118	1 267	2 368	8 129	5 426	2 851
Under 5 years	11	78	150	666	279	166
5 to 9 years	11	115	181	718	330	235
10 to 14 years	4	128	212	590	326	263
15 to 19 years	13	114	210	561	344	213
20 to 24 years	17	44	113	509	366	151
25 to 34 years	23	133	318	1 487	1 130	407
35 to 44 years	16	272	434	1 260	1 027	520
45 to 54 years	4	169	352	825	605	378
55 to 64 years	8	75	209	645	485	247
65 to 74 years	5	93	140	530	339	166
75 to 84 years	6	36	33	282	152	86
85 years and over	—	10	16	56	43	19
3 and 4 years	5	34	63	277	127	68
16 years and over	89	912	1 779	6 055	4 417	2 135
18 years and over	84	866	1 689	5 817	4 308	2 044
21 years and over	79	818	1 578	5 496	4 087	1 941
60 years and over	16	179	290	1 180	779	388
62 years and over	13	163	242	1 036	681	344
Median	26.2	36.0	35.0	31.8	34.5	34.8
Female	69	639	1 192	4 196	2 071	1 426
Under 5 years	5	42	65	308	125	77
5 to 9 years	8	46	95	356	154	112
10 to 14 years	2	59	104	297	169	139
15 to 19 years	7	56	94	269	143	107
20 to 24 years	10	19	56	276	114	74
25 to 34 years	12	75	181	756	314	206
35 to 44 years	11	148	230	644	326	250
45 to 54 years	2	73	160	426	219	189
55 to 64 years	6	39	102	347	232	122
65 to 74 years	3	51	73	312	157	98
75 to 84 years	3	23	22	172	90	44
85 years and over	—	8	10	33	28	8
3 and 4 years	2	22	29	124	54	30
16 years and over	53	476	906	3 188	1 594	1 073
18 years and over	50	452	867	3 074	1 546	1 024
21 years and over	47	433	817	2 912	1 461	977
60 years and over	10	103	154	686	392	209
62 years and over	8	95	132	608	347	189
Median	26.3	36.7	35.1	32.7	35.4	34.9
Male	49	628	1 176	3 933	3 355	1 425
Median age	25.5	34.9	34.9	30.9	34.2	34.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP						
All persons	118	1 267	2 368	8 129	5 426	2 851
In households	118	1 267	2 368	8 129	4 191	2 851
Householder	42	414	822	3 096	1 509	1 008
Family householder	33	369	701	2 336	1 193	832
Nonfamily householder	9	45	121	760	316	176
Living alone	5	42	110	669	282	157
Spouse	23	343	640	1 920	1 012	719
Child	41	464	813	2 642	1 339	936
Other relatives	4	37	66	301	258	139
Nonrelatives	8	9	27	170	73	49
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	1 227	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	8	—
Persons per household	2.81	3.06	2.88	2.63	2.78	2.83
Persons per family	3.06	3.29	3.17	3.08	3.19	3.16
Persons 65 years and over	11	139	189	868	534	271
In households	11	139	189	868	525	271
Householder	9	82	113	599	358	177
Nonfamily householder	3	24	36	263	124	65
Living alone	3	23	36	257	121	63
Spouse	2	41	50	219	127	70
Other relatives	—	15	26	44	37	22
Nonrelatives	—	1	—	6	3	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	9	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN						
Families	33	369	701	2 336	1 193	832
With own children under 18 years	16	209	372	1 225	541	411
Number of own children under 18 years	29	384	653	2 135	977	735
Married-couple families	23	343	640	1 920	1 012	719
With own children under 18 years	11	195	331	992	461	359
Number of own children under 18 years	20	363	590	1 757	851	647
Female householder, no husband present	9	22	48	344	126	74
With own children under 18 years	5	12	35	202	63	38
Number of own children under 18 years	9	19	52	332	100	65
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over	38	454	897	2 920	2 868	1 089
Never married	11	90	179	594	775	205
Now married, except separated	24	346	651	1 971	1 629	743
Separated	—	—	3	39	79	12
Widowed	1	5	10	63	69	28
Divorced	2	12	54	253	316	101
Females 15 years and over	54	492	928	3 235	1 623	1 098
Never married	10	73	140	482	237	172
Now married, except separated	27	349	653	1 967	1 054	739
Separated	2	3	12	69	41	16
Widowed	5	45	59	358	168	99
Divorced	10	22	64	359	123	72

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX—Con.				
	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117
LAND AREA					
Square kilometers	321.2	375.3	257.8	602.0	428.6
Square miles	124.0	144.9	99.5	232.4	165.5
AGE					
All persons	5 786	8 576	7 801	5 622	2 065
Under 5 years	360	598	565	370	130
5 to 9 years	465	687	599	417	140
10 to 14 years	506	729	631	427	169
15 to 19 years	478	657	602	435	172
20 to 24 years	308	496	440	271	102
25 to 34 years	872	1 383	1 126	693	302
35 to 44 years	928	1 337	1 072	686	315
45 to 54 years	620	966	790	579	246
55 to 64 years	502	779	770	616	194
65 to 74 years	445	620	699	581	181
75 to 84 years	253	264	382	402	98
85 years and over	49	60	125	145	16
3 and 4 years	165	260	218	134	42
16 years and over	4 361	6 429	5 867	4 323	1 581
18 years and over	4 182	6 153	5 607	4 146	1 522
21 years and over	3 908	5 806	5 316	3 913	1 427
60 years and over	993	1 305	1 588	1 443	401
62 years and over	895	1 163	1 445	1 325	365
Median	33.8	33.0	34.5	37.8	35.5
Female	2 957	4 336	4 128	2 936	1 029
Under 5 years	164	292	262	168	73
5 to 9 years	242	352	304	197	67
10 to 14 years	249	331	283	193	77
15 to 19 years	222	307	313	208	87
20 to 24 years	167	249	235	150	46
25 to 34 years	437	710	594	372	145
35 to 44 years	470	672	561	342	161
45 to 54 years	315	477	419	318	114
55 to 64 years	266	401	404	319	98
65 to 74 years	245	334	405	320	93
75 to 84 years	150	170	255	246	57
85 years and over	30	41	93	103	11
3 and 4 years	70	138	94	59	23
16 years and over	2 257	3 304	3 206	2 337	791
18 years and over	2 177	3 166	3 075	2 244	758
21 years and over	2 044	3 007	2 917	2 136	713
60 years and over	556	730	952	827	219
62 years and over	508	655	878	766	199
Median	34.9	33.9	36.2	40.1	35.9
Male	2 829	4 240	3 673	2 686	1 036
Median age	32.6	32.1	32.2	35.5	34.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	5 786	8 576	7 801	5 622	2 065
In households	5 780	8 525	7 666	5 503	2 065
Householder	2 169	3 135	2 998	2 160	767
Family householder	1 626	2 450	2 176	1 579	620
Nonfamily householder	543	685	822	581	147
Living alone	493	617	767	555	135
Spouse	1 324	2 058	1 695	1 279	537
Child	1 920	2 819	2 520	1 702	647
Other relatives	248	336	327	288	86
Nonrelatives	119	177	126	74	28
Institutionalized persons	—	48	135	104	—
Other persons in group quarters	6	3	—	15	—
Persons per household	2.66	2.72	2.56	2.55	2.69
Persons per family	3.15	3.13	3.09	3.07	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	747	944	1 206	1 128	295
In households	747	944	1 106	1 021	295
Householder	521	669	812	737	201
Nonfamily householder	213	306	424	363	75
Living alone	210	295	415	357	72
Spouse	183	214	251	239	81
Other relatives	39	49	38	39	11
Nonrelatives	4	12	5	6	2
Institutionalized persons	—	—	100	96	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	11	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	1 626	2 450	2 176	1 579	620
With own children under 18 years	805	1 237	1 082	678	285
Number of own children under 18 years	1 461	2 200	1 976	1 298	497
Married-couple families	1 324	2 058	1 695	1 279	537
With own children under 18 years	642	1 041	785	521	245
Number of own children under 18 years	1 194	1 856	1 435	983	439
Female householder, no husband present	226	302	402	239	57
With own children under 18 years	129	162	258	131	27
Number of own children under 18 years	223	289	484	267	42
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	2 153	3 201	2 727	2 030	814
Never married	480	656	597	409	158
Now married, except separated	1 372	2 125	1 755	1 341	559
Separated	45	58	55	42	22
Widowed	53	75	82	104	19
Divorced	203	287	238	134	56
Females 15 years and over	2 302	3 361	3 279	2 378	812
Never married	385	458	532	369	101
Now married, except separated	1 370	2 113	1 762	1 327	556
Separated	49	63	90	58	11
Widowed	308	411	553	458	97
Divorced	190	316	342	166	47

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Miller County, AR				Bowie County, TX		
	Texarkono, TX--Texor-kono, AR MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Texarkano city	Texas (pt.)	Total	Texarkono city
AGE							
All persons	92 342	29 464	29 464	15 211	62 878	62 878	19 934
Under 5 years	6 030	2 031	2 031	1 023	3 999	3 999	1 183
5 to 9 years	6 572	2 152	2 152	992	4 420	4 420	1 162
10 to 14 years	6 789	2 265	2 265	983	4 524	4 524	1 208
15 to 19 years	6 451	2 076	2 076	966	4 375	4 375	1 182
20 to 24 years	5 546	1 936	1 936	1 017	3 610	3 610	1 251
25 to 34 years	14 101	4 483	4 483	2 354	9 618	9 618	2 914
35 to 44 years	13 748	4 145	4 145	2 137	9 603	9 603	2 749
45 to 54 years	10 183	3 220	3 220	1 553	6 963	6 963	2 005
55 to 64 years	8 851	2 807	2 807	1 475	6 044	6 044	2 020
65 to 74 years	8 020	2 443	2 443	1 455	5 577	5 577	2 243
75 to 84 years	4 668	1 475	1 475	924	3 193	3 193	1 485
85 years and over	1 383	431	431	332	952	952	532
3 and 4 years	2 478	839	839	431	1 639	1 639	481
16 years and over	71 643	22 622	22 622	12 050	49 021	49 021	16 136
18 years and over	69 046	21 786	21 786	11 662	47 260	47 260	15 973
21 years and over	65 376	20 562	20 562	11 057	44 814	44 814	14 950
60 years and over	18 608	5 771	5 771	3 509	12 837	12 837	5 390
62 years and over	16 838	5 226	5 226	3 220	11 612	11 612	4 955
Median	35.4	34.5	34.5	36.1	35.8	35.8	38.7
Female	47 512	15 261	15 261	8 119	32 251	32 251	10 781
Under 5 years	2 871	987	987	491	1 884	1 884	585
5 to 9 years	3 284	1 082	1 082	491	2 202	2 202	583
10 to 14 years	3 284	1 081	1 081	489	2 203	2 203	605
15 to 19 years	3 128	988	988	465	2 140	2 140	604
20 to 24 years	2 758	948	948	498	1 810	1 810	640
25 to 34 years	6 930	2 246	2 246	1 192	4 684	4 684	1 435
35 to 44 years	6 887	2 137	2 137	1 116	4 750	4 750	1 418
45 to 54 years	5 127	1 652	1 652	810	3 475	3 475	1 052
55 to 64 years	4 682	1 497	1 497	846	3 185	3 185	1 127
65 to 74 years	4 590	1 430	1 430	889	3 160	3 160	1 325
75 to 84 years	2 985	920	920	595	2 065	2 065	1 002
85 years and over	986	293	293	237	693	693	405
3 and 4 years	1 196	415	415	204	781	781	240
16 years and over	37 457	11 934	11 934	6 567	25 523	25 523	8 885
18 years and over	36 155	11 509	11 509	6 363	24 646	24 646	8 647
21 years and over	34 376	10 932	10 932	6 080	23 444	23 444	8 265
60 years and over	10 978	3 401	3 401	2 188	7 577	7 577	3 374
62 years and over	10 066	3 140	3 140	2 038	6 926	6 926	3 123
Median	37.0	36.3	36.3	38.5	37.3	37.3	41.5
Male	44 830	14 203	14 203	7 092	30 627	30 627	9 153
Median age	33.9	32.7	32.7	33.6	34.4	34.4	36.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	92 342	29 464	29 464	15 211	62 878	62 878	19 934
In households	90 153	28 967	28 967	14 760	61 186	61 186	19 332
Householder	35 552	11 249	11 249	6 200	24 303	24 303	8 498
Family householder	26 159	8 352	8 352	4 257	17 807	17 807	5 534
Nonfamily householder	9 393	2 897	2 897	1 943	6 496	6 496	2 964
Living alone	8 522	2 655	2 655	1 779	5 867	5 867	2 656
Spouse	22 018	6 952	6 952	3 411	15 066	15 066	4 517
Child	27 338	9 021	9 021	4 192	18 317	18 317	5 020
Other relatives	3 392	1 175	1 175	635	2 217	2 217	726
Nonrelatives	1 853	570	570	322	1 283	1 283	571
Institutionalized persons	2 089	433	433	399	1 656	1 656	592
Other persons in group quarters	100	64	64	52	36	36	10
Persons per household	2.54	2.58	2.58	2.38	2.52	2.52	2.28
Persons per family	3.02	3.06	3.06	2.93	3.00	3.00	2.86
Persons 65 years and over	14 071	4 349	4 349	2 711	9 722	9 722	4 260
In households	13 144	4 095	4 095	2 458	9 049	9 049	3 765
Householder	9 162	2 873	2 873	1 772	6 289	6 289	2 629
Nonfamily householder	4 208	1 341	1 341	889	2 867	2 867	1 274
Living alone	4 091	1 312	1 312	865	2 779	2 779	1 223
Spouse	3 214	981	981	544	2 233	2 233	904
Other relatives	659	212	212	121	447	447	181
Nonrelatives	109	29	29	21	80	80	51
Institutionalized persons	914	252	252	252	662	662	495
Other persons in group quarters	13	2	2	1	11	11	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	26 159	8 352	8 352	4 257	17 807	17 807	5 534
With own children under 18 years	12 092	3 893	3 893	1 844	8 199	8 199	2 244
Number of own children under 18 years	21 324	6 938	6 938	3 173	14 386	14 386	3 873
Married-couple families	22 055	6 956	6 956	3 408	15 099	15 099	4 528
With own children under 18 years	10 010	3 202	3 202	1 441	6 808	6 808	1 753
Number of own children under 18 years	18 052	5 830	5 830	2 546	12 222	12 222	3 154
Female householder, no husband present	3 133	1 052	1 052	682	2 081	2 081	808
With own children under 18 years	1 659	533	533	340	1 126	1 126	408
Number of own children under 18 years	2 650	861	861	529	1 789	1 789	607
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	34 878	10 905	10 905	5 565	23 973	23 973	7 373
Never married	7 036	2 246	2 246	1 162	4 790	4 790	1 555
Now married, except separated	23 329	7 255	7 255	3 588	16 074	16 074	4 738
Separated	501	162	162	90	339	339	103
Widowed	904	292	292	174	612	612	242
Divorced	3 108	950	950	551	2 158	2 158	735
Females 15 years and over	38 073	12 111	12 111	6 648	25 962	25 962	9 008
Never married	5 117	1 602	1 602	918	3 515	3 515	1 267
Now married, except separated	22 812	7 210	7 210	3 550	15 602	15 602	4 747
Separated	633	205	205	124	428	428	165
Widowed	5 740	1 859	1 859	1 242	3 881	3 881	1 754
Divorced	3 771	1 235	1 235	814	2 536	2 536	1 075

Table 2. **General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR				Texarkona city, Miller County, AR			
	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 207.98	Tract 209	Tract 202	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	1 683	2 141	5 400	5 202	2 403	1 571	1 919	5 400
Under 5 years	141	138	361	387	181	131	119	361
5 to 9 years	127	135	383	423	137	117	118	383
10 to 14 years	108	143	377	453	153	101	122	377
15 to 19 years	122	119	370	389	153	115	102	370
20 to 24 years	124	121	352	342	162	120	109	352
25 to 34 years	254	265	867	766	403	226	240	867
35 to 44 years	188	256	874	740	343	179	221	874
45 to 54 years	165	202	633	665	211	160	181	633
55 to 64 years	152	275	476	483	170	134	248	476
65 to 74 years	164	223	426	350	218	156	207	426
75 to 84 years	111	183	188	169	208	105	172	188
85 years and over	27	81	93	35	64	27	80	93
3 and 4 years	57	60	168	160	70	54	53	168
16 years and over	1 285	1 701	4 222	3 860	1 907	1 201	1 541	4 222
18 years and over	1 234	1 651	4 070	3 704	1 853	1 154	1 499	4 070
21 years and over	1 171	1 577	3 832	3 485	1 749	1 094	1 433	3 832
60 years and over	388	638	952	783	582	363	593	952
62 years and over	354	585	857	679	549	332	547	857
Median	33.5	40.5	34.9	32.9	35.3	33.7	41.5	34.9
Female	860	1 186	2 861	2 601	1 300	808	1 071	2 861
Under 5 years	57	69	169	181	91	54	61	169
5 to 9 years	62	66	190	224	70	58	57	190
10 to 14 years	52	80	178	207	78	48	68	178
15 to 19 years	55	66	179	175	71	53	57	179
20 to 24 years	55	59	189	172	76	53	54	189
25 to 34 years	116	143	459	384	205	104	128	459
35 to 44 years	104	128	475	390	181	98	112	475
45 to 54 years	84	105	331	324	108	82	94	331
55 to 64 years	86	161	251	235	101	76	147	251
65 to 74 years	103	131	263	189	144	99	122	263
75 to 84 years	68	121	113	97	129	65	115	113
85 years and over	18	57	64	23	46	18	56	64
3 and 4 years	24	24	81	82	38	23	22	81
16 years and over	680	955	2 294	1 957	1 048	639	872	2 294
18 years and over	656	927	2 212	1 880	1 026	615	849	2 212
21 years and over	631	888	2 106	1 780	972	592	812	2 106
60 years and over	240	396	577	420	376	227	371	577
62 years and over	225	366	531	375	354	214	344	531
Median	37.0	43.4	36.1	33.9	38.3	37.4	44.8	36.1
Male	823	955	2 539	2 601	1 103	763	848	2 539
Median age	30.1	37.5	33.2	32.0	33.1	30.2	37.9	33.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 683	2 141	5 400	5 202	2 403	1 571	1 919	5 400
In households	1 683	2 046	5 284	5 157	2 389	1 571	1 824	5 284
Householder	671	828	2 124	1 832	1 043	633	749	2 124
Family householder	478	594	1 543	1 504	672	445	534	1 543
Nonfamily householder	193	234	581	328	371	188	215	581
Living alone	177	215	532	297	334	173	197	532
Spouse	365	470	1 290	1 289	531	334	420	1 290
Child	506	583	1 594	1 745	665	469	501	1 594
Other relatives	98	110	170	199	90	95	105	170
Nonrelatives	43	55	106	92	60	40	49	106
Institutionalized persons	—	93	115	34	—	—	93	115
Other persons in group quarters	—	2	1	11	14	—	2	1
Persons per household	2.51	2.47	2.49	2.82	2.30	2.48	2.43	2.49
Persons per family	3.03	2.96	2.98	3.16	2.92	3.02	2.93	2.98
Persons 65 years and over	302	487	707	554	490	288	459	707
In households	302	404	603	553	490	288	376	603
Householder	219	289	423	372	348	210	269	423
Nonfamily householder	111	148	194	144	181	108	140	194
Living alone	108	141	188	142	179	105	133	188
Spouse	64	87	150	149	111	59	80	150
Other relatives	18	19	22	32	28	18	19	22
Nonrelatives	1	9	8	—	3	1	8	8
Institutionalized persons	—	83	104	—	—	—	83	104
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	478	594	1 543	1 504	672	445	534	1 543
With own children under 18 years	214	229	730	734	298	198	198	730
Number of own children under 18 years	386	427	1 237	1 338	511	355	360	1 237
Married-couple families	364	468	1 291	1 298	533	333	418	1 291
With own children under 18 years	165	173	595	621	229	150	148	595
Number of own children under 18 years	299	324	1 031	1 146	409	270	268	1 031
Female householder, no husband present	93	99	208	133	114	91	89	208
With own children under 18 years	42	47	115	73	58	41	41	115
Number of own children under 18 years	73	86	176	128	86	71	75	176
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	618	754	1 955	1 950	871	574	675	1 955
Never married	149	133	376	404	189	138	114	376
Now married, except separated	377	491	1 349	1 348	556	345	439	1 349
Separated	11	11	27	30	4	10	10	27
Widowed	25	33	47	33	33	25	32	47
Divorced	56	86	156	135	90	56	80	156
Females 15 years and over	689	971	2 324	1 989	1 061	648	885	2 324
Never married	74	131	348	246	154	71	119	348
Now married, except separated	380	496	1 323	1 341	556	348	445	1 323
Separated	13	24	40	29	17	13	22	40
Widowed	145	229	318	205	192	142	220	318
Divorced	77	91	295	168	142	74	79	295

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Miller County, AR		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX			Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX		
	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 101	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106
AGE								
All persons	5 127	6 553	2 035	7 225	4 399	4 036	1 958	813
Under 5 years	375	449	137	572	240	249	129	52
5 to 9 years	418	540	144	639	273	231	135	33
10 to 14 years	445	624	130	512	257	230	129	39
15 to 19 years	386	541	131	496	273	191	125	34
20 to 24 years	339	398	120	445	263	252	107	60
25 to 34 years	750	980	322	1 292	902	594	303	95
35 to 44 years	726	930	252	1 123	787	494	245	80
45 to 54 years	659	722	197	763	523	298	193	48
55 to 64 years	480	599	224	611	432	330	221	78
65 to 74 years	348	465	198	482	288	473	194	143
75 to 84 years	166	262	145	242	132	451	142	116
85 years and over	35	43	35	48	29	243	35	35
3 and 4 years	155	190	51	243	101	108	48	22
16 years and over	3 811	4 821	1 594	5 415	3 568	3 283	1 537	684
18 years and over	3 655	4 606	1 542	5 208	3 479	3 209	1 486	669
21 years and over	3 439	4 322	1 475	4 919	3 313	3 082	1 422	643
60 years and over	776	1 039	510	1 064	667	1 358	502	344
62 years and over	672	937	459	928	580	1 279	451	329
Median	33.0	32.3	36.3	32.3	34.9	40.0	37.0	47.5
Female	2 566	3 270	1 111	3 707	1 751	2 289	1 065	470
Under 5 years	176	230	71	256	104	116	67	26
5 to 9 years	220	257	71	313	130	114	65	16
10 to 14 years	205	286	77	261	129	112	76	22
15 to 19 years	175	255	63	237	115	97	60	19
20 to 24 years	170	197	56	233	97	140	49	36
25 to 34 years	375	486	161	654	275	305	151	44
35 to 44 years	386	456	136	573	256	249	130	39
45 to 54 years	321	369	117	394	200	160	115	24
55 to 64 years	232	298	120	325	206	199	118	49
65 to 74 years	188	257	126	284	140	289	123	88
75 to 84 years	95	158	93	149	79	321	91	80
85 years and over	23	21	20	28	20	187	20	27
3 and 4 years	80	107	31	109	43	50	29	12
16 years and over	1 933	2 452	880	2 837	1 362	1 924	846	402
18 years and over	1 856	2 347	852	2 735	1 323	1 884	818	395
21 years and over	1 757	2 207	821	2 594	1 262	1 818	789	378
60 years and over	415	562	303	616	345	915	297	228
62 years and over	370	517	276	543	304	867	270	218
Median	34.0	33.6	39.1	33.3	35.8	45.8	40.0	57.5
Male	2 561	3 283	924	3 518	2 648	1 747	893	343
Median age	32.0	31.3	33.6	31.3	34.6	35.3	34.0	40.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	5 127	6 553	2 035	7 225	4 399	4 036	1 958	813
In households	5 082	6 553	2 035	7 225	3 555	3 693	1 958	813
Householder	1 807	2 307	837	2 764	1 322	1 665	809	384
Family householder	1 485	1 877	560	2 108	1 046	1 026	537	240
Nonfamily householder	322	430	277	656	276	639	272	144
Living alone	291	400	246	581	239	563	245	137
Spouse	1 270	1 638	424	1 775	910	808	409	182
Child	1 716	2 270	591	2 294	1 095	950	569	178
Other relatives	197	235	117	244	158	123	113	47
Nonrelatives	92	103	66	148	70	147	58	22
Institutionalized persons	34	—	—	—	836	343	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	11	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.82	2.84	2.44	2.62	2.70	2.22	2.43	2.10
Persons per family	3.15	3.21	3.02	3.05	3.08	2.84	3.03	2.67
Persons 65 years and over	549	770	378	772	449	1 167	371	294
In households	548	770	378	772	443	839	371	294
Householder	368	523	281	530	298	575	276	204
Nonfamily householder	142	214	154	236	102	286	153	95
Living alone	140	212	146	230	100	269	145	93
Spouse	148	203	67	197	117	200	65	72
Other relatives	32	40	23	40	27	41	23	17
Nonrelatives	—	4	7	5	1	23	7	1
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	6	328	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 485	1 877	560	2 108	1 046	1 026	537	240
With own children under 18 years	720	956	238	1 084	463	432	228	71
Number of own children under 18 years	1 313	1 793	429	1 882	838	764	412	127
Married-couple families	1 279	1 637	420	1 782	914	810	406	179
With own children under 18 years	607	833	180	905	403	312	175	49
Number of own children under 18 years	1 121	1 581	337	1 598	749	587	329	87
Female householder, no husband present	133	168	105	260	88	181	97	52
With own children under 18 years	73	81	47	150	46	100	42	21
Number of own children under 18 years	128	145	74	242	70	154	65	34
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 924	2 443	732	2 625	2 241	1 379	708	283
Never married	399	505	151	499	498	290	144	52
Now married, except separated	1 328	1 678	449	1 826	1 387	864	434	188
Separated	30	24	9	32	47	25	9	6
Widowed	33	60	37	48	47	64	37	12
Divorced	134	176	86	220	262	136	84	25
Females 15 years and over	1 965	2 497	892	2 877	1 388	1 947	857	406
Never married	246	318	117	389	164	262	112	60
Now married, except separated	1 321	1 682	461	1 814	942	876	445	189
Separated	29	33	24	48	28	32	22	5
Widowed	202	297	180	307	141	516	177	119
Divorced	167	167	110	319	113	261	101	33

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX—Con.		Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116
AGE								
All persons	3 689	3 158	7 133	4 121	4 792	7 781	6 551	4 240
Under 5 years.....	183	179	570	222	298	532	420	257
5 to 9 years.....	185	130	635	255	369	606	452	282
10 to 14 years.....	173	141	506	237	394	644	501	286
15 to 19 years.....	220	142	491	258	384	592	483	294
20 to 24 years.....	312	210	439	250	242	453	368	201
25 to 34 years.....	516	496	1 284	862	709	1 275	923	526
35 to 44 years.....	452	343	1 111	754	805	1 228	929	521
45 to 54 years.....	402	278	753	488	537	910	683	471
55 to 64 years.....	496	321	585	395	444	700	702	501
65 to 74 years.....	481	480	477	261	380	552	631	465
75 to 84 years.....	226	314	238	115	201	240	353	321
85 years and over	43	124	44	24	29	49	106	115
3 and 4 years.....	65	76	242	95	136	231	152	97
16 years and over	3 116	2 684	5 336	3 350	3 657	5 881	5 072	3 360
18 years and over	3 043	2 628	5 132	3 267	3 506	5 635	4 857	3 237
21 years and over	2 871	2 529	4 844	3 110	3 292	5 316	4 620	3 080
60 years and over	1 028	1 112	1 040	602	827	1 166	1 441	1 162
62 years and over	928	1 039	907	522	741	1 041	1 309	1 066
Median	40.4	42.9	32.2	34.8	35.0	33.3	36.3	40.1
Female	1 937	1 760	3 662	1 601	2 442	3 916	3 450	2 226
Under 5 years.....	88	94	256	95	127	253	196	116
5 to 9 years.....	89	74	311	119	199	310	228	134
10 to 14 years.....	90	74	259	119	193	294	228	135
15 to 19 years.....	100	73	235	111	188	274	252	145
20 to 24 years.....	157	106	230	89	132	231	188	107
25 to 34 years.....	239	226	652	253	356	651	476	279
35 to 44 years.....	237	176	566	238	397	618	476	260
45 to 54 years.....	213	147	389	182	267	448	358	258
55 to 64 years.....	279	179	309	189	233	358	368	256
65 to 74 years.....	268	296	282	125	211	290	365	255
75 to 84 years.....	147	216	147	65	122	154	237	198
85 years and over	30	99	26	16	17	35	78	83
3 and 4 years.....	29	38	109	41	55	116	69	46
16 years and over	1 658	1 507	2 796	1 243	1 887	3 007	2 745	1 812
18 years and over	1 630	1 478	2 695	1 206	1 819	2 886	2 636	1 747
21 years and over	1 537	1 422	2 555	1 147	1 708	2 739	2 504	1 673
60 years and over	605	731	603	305	465	643	863	667
62 years and over	541	688	532	267	423	578	795	619
Median	43.6	48.6	33.1	35.5	35.6	34.1	38.2	42.3
Male	1 752	1 398	3 471	2 520	2 350	3 865	3 101	2 014
Median age	36.9	38.2	31.1	34.5	34.2	32.4	34.3	37.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	3 689	3 158	7 133	4 121	4 792	7 781	6 551	4 240
In households.....	3 679	2 962	7 133	3 277	4 791	7 750	6 441	4 136
Householder	1 747	1 455	2 720	1 211	1 821	2 871	2 579	1 669
Family householder	1 092	818	2 078	966	1 385	2 275	1 860	1 242
Nonfamily householder	655	637	642	245	436	596	719	427
Living alone	577	581	567	214	396	538	668	409
Spouse	897	660	1 751	846	1 170	1 948	1 551	1 090
Child	791	602	2 751	1 017	1 535	2 528	1 959	1 182
Other relatives	130	133	239	144	171	251	244	157
Nonrelatives	114	112	147	59	94	152	108	38
Institutionalized persons	8	196	—	836	—	28	110	90
Other persons in group quarters	2	—	—	8	1	3	—	14
Persons per household	2.12	2.03	2.62	2.71	2.64	2.71	2.49	2.48
Persons per family	2.68	2.71	3.06	3.08	3.08	3.09	3.01	2.96
Persons 65 years and over	750	918	759	400	610	841	1 090	901
In households.....	748	754	759	394	610	841	1 011	808
Householder	513	553	520	267	422	591	735	573
Nonfamily householder	223	307	228	89	167	262	381	274
Living alone	215	299	222	87	165	254	374	268
Spouse	197	171	195	103	156	198	240	202
Other relatives	33	21	39	23	30	44	32	29
Nonrelatives	5	9	5	1	2	8	4	4
Institutionalized persons	2	164	—	6	—	—	79	82
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	1 092	818	2 078	966	1 385	2 275	1 860	1 242
With own children under 18 years.....	372	274	1 072	434	672	1 146	872	508
Number of own children under 18 years	579	442	1 866	784	1 188	1 990	1 533	923
Married-couple families	902	660	1 757	849	1 173	1 948	1 548	1 093
With own children under 18 years.....	270	208	897	561	881	981	687	438
Number of own children under 18 years	450	347	1 587	704	1 022	1 725	1 232	792
Female householder, no husband present	151	123	258	74	146	249	246	112
With own children under 18 years.....	83	55	148	40	82	136	149	56
Number of own children under 18 years	107	80	240	61	130	222	249	105
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	1 478	1 190	2 586	2 139	1 808	2 940	2 380	1 574
Never married	347	252	493	480	362	569	464	254
Now married, except separated	938	696	1 801	1 320	1 210	2 007	1 605	1 135
Separated	16	26	30	45	26	42	39	19
Widowed	29	62	45	45	35	54	63	73
Divorced	148	154	217	249	175	268	209	93
Females 15 years and over	1 670	1 518	2 836	1 268	1 923	3 059	2 798	1 841
Never married	228	184	386	152	291	382	367	218
Now married, except separated	930	702	1 790	876	1 205	1 995	1 611	1 127
Separated	36	37	48	23	23	48	59	22
Widowed	256	421	297	119	241	352	483	350
Divorced	220	174	315	98	159	282	278	124

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX— Texarkana, AR MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/RNA's in Miller County, AR	
			Total	Texarkana city		Total	Texarkana city	Tract 204	Tract 205
AGE									
All persons	26 423	8 625	8 625	7 184	17 798	17 798	11 362	709	1 133
Under 5 years	2 476	820	820	708	1 656	1 656	1 136	109	113
5 to 9 years	2 640	878	878	764	1 762	1 762	1 159	128	139
10 to 14 years	2 749	911	911	763	1 838	1 838	1 226	116	161
15 to 19 years	2 502	847	847	712	1 655	1 655	1 099	68	123
20 to 24 years	1 901	647	647	547	1 254	1 254	837	46	80
25 to 34 years	4 090	1 294	1 294	1 137	2 796	2 796	1 749	123	143
35 to 44 years	3 414	1 024	1 024	837	2 390	2 390	1 497	69	152
45 to 54 years	1 983	617	617	487	1 366	1 366	873	25	53
55 to 64 years	1 656	555	555	428	1 101	1 101	641	10	48
65 to 74 years	1 593	544	544	429	1 049	1 049	609	6	58
75 to 84 years	1 045	348	348	273	697	697	418	7	43
85 years and over	374	140	140	99	234	234	118	2	20
3 and 4 years	976	317	317	270	659	659	439	39	50
16 years and over	18 046	5 862	5 862	4 819	12 184	12 184	7 605	345	695
18 years and over	17 014	5 498	5 498	4 513	11 516	11 516	7 146	313	634
21 years and over	15 671	5 046	5 046	4 134	10 625	10 625	6 561	282	581
60 years and over	3 874	1 327	1 327	1 024	2 547	2 547	1 488	19	149
62 years and over	3 554	1 223	1 223	946	2 331	2 331	1 361	16	136
Median	27.3	26.5	26.5	25.8	27.6	27.6	26.1	15.1	22.3
Female	14 116	4 652	4 652	3 885	9 464	9 464	6 249	407	616
Under 5 years	1 217	387	387	331	830	830	572	59	47
5 to 9 years	1 318	444	444	390	874	874	574	72	66
10 to 14 years	1 339	432	432	356	907	907	628	46	71
15 to 19 years	1 252	416	416	341	836	836	579	37	53
20 to 24 years	1 021	361	361	307	660	660	449	25	44
25 to 34 years	2 253	747	747	654	1 506	1 506	1 008	91	99
35 to 44 years	1 861	583	583	488	1 278	1 278	854	47	95
45 to 54 years	1 077	339	339	275	738	738	493	16	35
55 to 64 years	953	308	308	239	645	645	388	7	31
65 to 74 years	920	322	322	259	598	598	352	3	34
75 to 84 years	661	219	219	176	442	442	276	3	30
85 years and over	244	94	94	69	150	150	76	1	11
3 and 4 years	488	157	157	136	331	331	237	21	21
16 years and over	9 994	3 318	3 318	2 748	6 676	6 676	4 355	225	422
18 years and over	9 492	3 148	3 148	2 612	6 344	6 344	4 122	209	396
21 years and over	8 787	2 917	2 917	2 420	5 870	5 870	3 794	190	374
60 years and over	2 330	796	796	625	1 534	1 534	923	10	96
62 years and over	2 143	740	740	582	1 403	1 403	841	8	86
Median	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.4	29.0	29.0	27.9	18.5	28.5
Male	12 307	3 973	3 973	3 299	8 334	8 334	5 113	302	517
Median age	25.2	23.6	23.6	22.5	25.8	25.8	23.7	13.1	16.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	26 423	8 625	8 625	7 184	17 798	17 798	11 362	709	1 133
In households	25 583	8 390	8 390	6 957	17 193	17 193	11 170	709	1 094
Householder	8 896	2 911	2 911	2 426	5 985	5 985	3 864	187	336
Family householder	6 405	2 112	2 112	1 766	4 293	4 293	2 790	164	276
Nonfamily householder	2 491	799	799	660	1 692	1 692	1 074	23	60
Living alone	2 239	717	717	587	1 522	1 522	946	18	54
Spouse	3 025	927	927	715	2 098	2 098	1 244	51	105
Child	10 437	3 454	3 454	2 927	6 983	6 983	4 622	397	541
Other relatives	2 461	840	840	659	1 621	1 621	1 054	43	89
Nonrelatives	764	258	258	230	506	506	386	31	23
Institutionalized persons	795	209	209	209	586	586	178	—	39
Other persons in group quarters	45	26	26	18	19	19	14	—	—
Persons per household	2.88	2.87	2.87	2.86	2.88	2.88	2.89	3.76	3.21
Persons per family	3.49	3.46	3.46	3.42	3.50	3.50	3.48	3.96	3.61
Persons 65 years and over	3 012	1 032	1 032	801	1 980	1 980	1 145	15	121
In households	2 854	987	987	756	1 867	1 867	1 069	15	85
Householder	2 108	715	715	546	1 393	1 393	797	12	53
Nonfamily householder	1 045	342	342	273	703	703	407	8	23
Living alone	1 004	324	324	255	680	680	391	7	20
Spouse	447	157	157	119	290	290	150	1	12
Other relatives	250	96	96	75	154	154	103	1	18
Nonrelatives	49	19	19	16	30	30	19	1	2
Institutionalized persons	157	44	44	44	113	113	76	—	36
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	6 405	2 112	2 112	1 766	4 293	4 293	2 790	164	276
With own children under 18 years	3 723	1 226	1 226	1 084	2 497	2 497	1 672	143	199
Number of own children under 18 years	7 720	2 578	2 578	2 248	5 142	5 142	3 461	363	454
Married-couple families	3 044	927	927	715	2 117	2 117	1 251	49	104
With own children under 18 years	1 575	454	454	366	1 121	1 121	658	41	68
Number of own children under 18 years	3 232	969	969	761	2 263	2 263	1 324	122	161
Female householder, no husband present	2 991	1 059	1 059	948	1 932	1 932	1 374	108	158
With own children under 18 years	1 997	717	717	673	1 280	1 280	950	96	125
Number of own children under 18 years	4 230	1 510	1 510	1 403	2 720	2 720	2 038	230	285
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	8 316	2 627	2 627	2 141	5 689	5 689	3 366	126	288
Never married	3 289	1 093	1 093	933	2 196	2 196	1 355	56	133
Now married, except separated	3 436	1 031	1 031	806	2 405	2 405	1 375	51	117
Separated	438	131	131	104	307	307	195	4	10
Widowed	426	146	146	106	280	280	151	3	16
Divorced	727	226	226	192	501	501	290	12	12
Females 15 years and over	10 242	3 389	3 389	2 808	6 853	6 853	4 475	230	432
Never married	3 367	1 170	1 170	990	2 197	2 197	1 523	99	145
Now married, except separated	3 242	998	998	776	2 244	2 244	1 337	53	112
Separated	771	268	268	236	503	503	357	30	36
Widowed	1 663	556	556	455	1 107	1 107	687	12	77
Divorced	1 199	397	397	351	802	802	571	36	62

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Miller County, AR—Can.			Texarkana city, Miller County, AR				
	Tract 206.98	Tract 207.98	Tract 209	Tract 202	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
AGE								
All persons	2 210	1 796	887	850	709	1 130	2 201	1 785
Under 5 years	246	156	68	68	109	113	244	154
5 to 9 years	200	170	76	93	128	139	197	169
10 to 14 years	213	159	92	68	116	161	212	158
15 to 19 years	223	167	80	86	68	123	223	166
20 to 24 years	149	159	63	58	46	80	149	158
25 to 34 years	264	326	100	136	123	143	263	326
35 to 44 years	220	218	114	104	69	151	218	217
45 to 54 years	184	144	81	48	25	51	184	144
55 to 64 years	177	112	77	67	10	48	177	110
65 to 74 years	186	96	68	66	6	58	186	95
75 to 84 years	109	71	41	37	7	43	109	71
85 years and over	39	18	27	19	2	20	39	17
3 and 4 years	87	64	27	26	39	50	85	63
16 years and over	1 505	1 282	636	602	345	692	1 502	1 276
18 years and over	1 408	1 220	603	565	313	631	1 405	1 214
21 years and over	1 298	1 119	554	522	282	578	1 295	1 113
60 years and over	430	238	181	156	19	149	430	236
62 years and over	401	220	164	143	16	136	401	218
Median	27.6	27.7	31.1	28.5	15.1	22.2	27.6	27.7
Female	1 251	979	480	455	407	615	1 246	972
Under 5 years	113	75	34	32	59	47	112	74
5 to 9 years	91	91	36	49	72	66	90	90
10 to 14 years	115	80	49	26	46	71	114	80
15 to 19 years	106	87	44	41	37	53	106	86
20 to 24 years	100	96	36	33	25	44	100	95
25 to 34 years	180	162	60	75	91	99	179	162
35 to 44 years	129	132	58	56	47	95	128	132
45 to 54 years	102	84	41	25	16	34	102	84
55 to 64 years	109	47	42	42	7	31	109	45
65 to 74 years	113	60	37	39	3	34	113	60
75 to 84 years	66	50	25	23	3	30	66	50
85 years and over	27	15	18	14	1	11	27	14
3 and 4 years	46	32	13	15	21	21	45	32
16 years and over	915	715	356	338	225	421	913	711
18 years and over	871	683	335	325	209	395	869	679
21 years and over	805	630	308	306	190	373	803	626
60 years and over	260	144	105	98	10	86	260	143
62 years and over	245	136	96	90	8	86	245	135
Median	30.7	29.3	32.2	30.6	18.5	28.4	30.8	29.3
Male	959	817	407	395	302	515	955	813
Median age	21.8	26.4	30.5	25.8	13.1	16.8	21.9	26.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	2 210	1 796	887	850	709	1 130	2 201	1 785
In households	2 210	1 787	887	843	709	1 091	2 201	1 776
Householder	785	678	297	327	187	334	783	674
Family householder	578	454	215	212	164	275	576	451
Nonfamily householder	207	224	82	115	23	59	207	223
Living alone	188	200	76	101	18	53	188	200
Spouse	196	218	127	94	51	104	195	218
Child	871	678	333	321	397	541	865	675
Other relatives	287	154	114	67	43	89	287	151
Nonrelatives	71	59	16	34	31	23	71	58
Institutionalized persons	—	8	—	—	—	39	—	8
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	—	7	—	—	—	1
Persons per household	2.82	2.63	2.99	2.58	3.76	3.22	2.81	2.63
Persons per family	3.34	3.31	3.67	3.26	3.96	3.61	3.34	3.31
Persons 65 years and over	334	185	136	122	15	121	334	183
In households	334	179	136	122	15	85	334	177
Householder	240	134	101	91	12	53	240	133
Nonfamily householder	98	86	38	51	8	23	98	86
Living alone	91	82	38	49	7	20	91	82
Spouse	56	26	22	19	1	12	56	26
Other relatives	31	13	12	11	1	18	31	13
Nonrelatives	7	6	1	1	1	2	7	5
Institutionalized persons	—	6	—	—	—	36	—	6
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	578	454	215	212	164	275	576	451
With own children under 18 years	300	266	88	125	143	199	299	265
Number of own children under 18 years	614	485	207	243	363	454	608	483
Married-couple families	196	219	128	95	49	103	195	219
With own children under 18 years	64	114	52	50	41	68	64	114
Number of own children under 18 years	124	214	74	84	122	161	124	214
Female householder, no husband present	354	203	122	102	108	158	353	200
With own children under 18 years	229	136	31	68	96	125	228	135
Number of own children under 18 years	482	238	78	142	230	285	476	236
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	619	578	290	273	126	286	618	576
Never married	276	224	93	104	56	132	276	223
Now married, except separated	217	236	135	106	51	116	216	236
Separated	35	30	18	16	4	10	35	29
Widowed	41	27	19	13	3	16	41	27
Divorced	50	61	25	34	12	12	50	61
Females 15 years and over	932	733	361	348	230	431	930	728
Never married	335	249	112	121	99	145	334	247
Now married, except separated	222	234	136	99	53	111	221	234
Separated	106	41	17	17	30	36	106	39
Widowed	173	113	63	66	12	77	173	112
Divorced	96	96	33	45	36	62	96	96

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Miller County, AR	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX				Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX			
	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111		Tract 101	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106
AGE									
All persons	885	3 252	903	1 488		969	3 212	1 766	1 946
Under 5 years	68	260	89	87		122	257	232	165
5 to 9 years	76	311	75	90		93	309	221	216
10 to 14 years	92	342	81	105		77	339	215	262
15 to 19 years	80	319	66	111		65	312	174	241
20 to 24 years	63	208	66	133		110	205	122	129
25 to 34 years	100	410	180	282		174	406	241	302
35 to 44 years	114	445	130	305		118	436	191	259
45 to 54 years	81	320	61	130		64	320	103	126
55 to 64 years	77	238	55	103		43	233	100	84
65 to 74 years	68	223	45	86		54	222	87	77
75 to 84 years	40	140	43	37		31	137	66	70
85 years and over	26	36	12	19		18	36	14	15
3 and 4 years	27	89	32	44		41	87	102	65
16 years and over	634	2 269	645	1 185		665	2 238	1 060	1 243
18 years and over	601	2 124	612	1 148		635	2 097	985	1 139
21 years and over	552	1 974	581	1 064		589	1 949	895	1 031
60 years and over	179	522	129	193		127	514	228	200
62 years and over	162	471	118	173		116	466	204	190
Median	31.0	29.7	29.6	32.8		25.9	29.8	21.6	23.2
Female	479	1 784	486	589		548	1 761	985	1 077
Under 5 years	34	109	49	49		70	108	122	87
5 to 9 years	36	163	41	41		40	161	97	112
10 to 14 years	49	187	36	56		41	186	106	128
15 to 19 years	44	178	32	47		34	174	81	134
20 to 24 years	36	110	44	37		65	107	80	66
25 to 34 years	60	238	92	77		101	236	162	161
35 to 44 years	58	244	70	109		63	239	116	151
45 to 54 years	41	185	27	48		38	185	55	79
55 to 64 years	42	135	36	52		25	131	62	55
65 to 74 years	37	129	27	37		33	129	55	40
75 to 84 years	25	85	25	24		24	84	40	54
85 years and over	17	21	7	12		14	21	9	10
3 and 4 years	13	39	15	20		25	39	57	37
16 years and over	355	1 290	353	438		392	1 271	641	720
18 years and over	334	1 217	341	419		377	1 201	612	653
21 years and over	307	1 119	320	379		348	1 104	564	601
60 years and over	104	311	79	97		84	307	143	129
62 years and over	95	282	72	89		79	280	129	120
Median	32.1	30.9	29.8	33.2		26.8	30.9	25.4	25.5
Male	406	1 468	417	899		421	1 451	781	869
Median age	30.4	28.1	29.3	32.6		24.2	28.1	17.2	20.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	885	3 252	903	1 488		969	3 212	1 766	1 946
In households	885	3 252	903	1 138		922	3 212	1 762	1 943
Householder	296	1 117	340	363		348	1 104	586	602
Family householder	214	846	237	289		241	837	434	457
Nonfamily householder	82	271	103	74		107	267	152	145
Living alone	76	242	92	69		92	238	138	130
Spouse	126	434	145	204		106	426	122	187
Child	333	1 290	345	413		349	1 271	824	878
Other relatives	114	321	54	132		66	321	174	218
Nonrelatives	16	90	19	26		53	90	56	58
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	350		47	—	3	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—		—	—	1	3
Persons per household	2.99	2.91	2.66	3.15		2.66	2.91	3.01	3.24
Persons per family	3.68	3.42	3.31	3.61		3.17	3.41	3.59	3.82
Persons 65 years and over	134	399	100	142		103	395	167	162
In households	134	399	100	140		70	395	167	162
Householder	100	288	73	95		50	284	123	119
Nonfamily householder	38	125	34	36		29	123	74	60
Living alone	38	122	34	35		27	120	71	55
Spouse	21	65	21	28		11	65	20	23
Other relatives	12	37	5	15		8	37	21	17
Nonrelatives	1	9	1	2		1	9	3	3
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	2		33	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	214	846	237	289		241	837	434	457
With own children under 18 years	88	440	142	142		155	435	283	297
Number of own children under 18 years	207	907	254	247		287	895	657	649
Married-couple families	127	437	146	205		108	429	122	190
With own children under 18 years	52	212	86	105		55	207	55	110
Number of own children under 18 years	122	426	156	178		99	414	122	249
Female householder, no husband present	74	359	84	69		115	358	292	232
With own children under 18 years	31	210	52	34		93	210	221	172
Number of own children under 18 years	78	457	91	62		178	457	521	376
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and over	289	1 014	298	763		280	1 001	438	553
Never married	93	371	92	313		110	367	187	247
Now married, except separated	134	471	151	333		118	463	139	202
Separated	18	36	7	32		15	36	35	38
Widowed	19	56	16	22		11	55	24	17
Divorced	25	80	32	63		26	80	53	49
Females 15 years and over	360	1 325	360	443		397	1 306	660	750
Never married	112	407	92	114		136	402	267	292
Now married, except separated	135	462	152	217		114	451	141	202
Separated	17	89	20	20		28	89	60	60
Widowed	63	206	57	54		68	204	102	107
Divorced	33	161	39	38		51	160	90	89

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX—Con.		Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116
AGE								
All persons	1 132	1 332	903	1 233	900	690	1 161	1 287
Under 5 years.....	121	152	89	57	56	50	112	112
5 to 9 years.....	105	136	75	73	90	72	143	133
10 to 14 years.....	102	148	81	82	107	74	122	126
15 to 19 years.....	117	107	66	84	87	52	109	135
20 to 24 years.....	103	82	66	107	60	36	67	65
25 to 34 years.....	216	231	180	250	140	92	185	158
35 to 44 years.....	160	173	130	259	102	97	125	142
45 to 54 years.....	70	88	61	105	75	42	96	91
55 to 64 years.....	57	63	55	86	51	75	61	106
65 to 74 years.....	41	75	45	75	61	66	65	111
75 to 84 years.....	34	55	43	36	52	24	28	78
85 years and over.....	6	22	12	19	19	10	19	30
3 and 4 years.....	50	62	32	32	27	21	65	36
16 years and over.....	783	874	645	1 004	628	484	724	887
18 years and over.....	744	836	612	979	602	460	685	837
21 years and over.....	674	776	581	919	547	436	633	763
60 years and over.....	113	183	129	171	157	133	141	270
62 years and over.....	102	172	118	154	147	117	131	250
Median.....	25.6	26.5	29.6	33.6	29.9	31.7	24.9	29.9
Female	613	776	486	455	474	363	633	666
Under 5 years.....	53	87	49	30	33	27	63	51
5 to 9 years.....	59	71	41	35	43	37	74	63
10 to 14 years.....	42	78	36	45	53	32	50	54
15 to 19 years.....	56	57	32	31	34	29	58	59
20 to 24 years.....	56	39	44	25	32	16	43	42
25 to 34 years.....	123	146	92	59	72	49	112	87
35 to 44 years.....	101	105	70	83	62	48	74	70
45 to 54 years.....	41	50	27	36	43	22	55	51
55 to 64 years.....	38	40	36	43	30	39	33	59
65 to 74 years.....	22	48	27	32	32	43	38	63
75 to 84 years.....	20	41	25	24	28	16	18	47
85 years and over.....	2	14	7	12	12	5	15	20
3 and 4 years.....	23	38	15	13	14	15	24	12
16 years and over.....	447	528	353	341	336	262	427	486
18 years and over.....	430	509	341	331	324	249	407	462
21 years and over.....	393	477	320	305	303	237	381	428
60 years and over.....	67	124	79	86	87	82	81	156
62 years and over.....	59	114	72	79	82	73	81	144
Median.....	27.7	29.1	29.8	35.3	30.8	33.1	26.9	32.6
Male	519	556	417	778	426	327	528	621
Median age.....	23.1	23.4	29.3	33.2	27.4	30.1	19.5	26.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	1 132	1 332	903	1 233	900	690	1 161	1 287
In households.....	1 128	1 280	903	883	895	670	1 137	1 273
Householder.....	405	486	340	290	318	237	386	454
Family householder.....	280	315	237	223	218	155	287	313
Nonfamily householder.....	125	171	103	67	100	82	99	141
Living alone.....	107	152	92	64	92	73	95	135
Spouse.....	134	127	145	157	130	91	122	166
Child.....	442	529	345	310	358	240	537	494
Other relatives.....	103	101	54	114	71	81	77	128
Nonrelatives.....	44	37	19	12	18	21	15	31
Institutionalized persons.....	—	52	—	350	—	20	24	14
Other persons in group quarters.....	4	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Persons per household.....	2.75	2.65	2.66	3.07	2.81	2.85	2.96	2.80
Persons per family.....	3.39	3.42	3.31	3.64	3.58	3.68	3.57	3.52
Persons 65 years and over	81	152	100	130	132	112	219	312
In households.....	61	109	100	128	132	100	205	257
Householder.....	84	91	73	89	96	76	158	186
Nonfamily householder.....	26	59	34	35	46	43	42	86
Living alone.....	26	58	34	34	45	40	40	86
Spouse.....	10	7	21	23	26	15	10	36
Other relatives.....	6	11	5	14	8	5	5	10
Nonrelatives.....	1	—	1	2	2	4	1	1
Institutionalized persons.....	—	43	—	2	—	—	21	14
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	280	315	237	223	218	155	287	313
With own children under 18 years.....	166	222	142	106	121	79	191	157
Number of own children under 18 years.....	317	431	254	184	254	166	423	353
Married-couple families	131	128	146	159	133	92	125	169
With own children under 18 years.....	69	87	86	80	71	49	83	76
Number of own children under 18 years.....	140	158	156	132	156	94	187	174
Female householder, no husband present	131	175	84	58	77	52	150	121
With own children under 18 years.....	87	130	52	23	45	25	105	70
Number of own children under 18 years.....	164	264	91	39	90	61	231	158
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	345	356	298	676	302	227	309	418
Never married.....	145	142	92	279	100	75	120	148
Now married, except separated.....	138	142	151	282	142	97	129	184
Separated.....	17	24	7	31	19	16	15	21
Widowed.....	13	20	16	21	16	21	18	30
Divorced.....	32	28	32	63	25	18	27	35
Females 15 years and over	459	540	360	345	345	267	446	498
Never married.....	151	169	92	84	91	69	159	144
Now married, except separated.....	139	139	152	138	138	96	127	177
Separated.....	41	55	20	18	21	14	30	35
Widowed.....	52	113	57	49	65	57	68	105
Divorced.....	76	64	39	25	30	31	61	37

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX– Texarkana, AR MSA	Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX
AGE			
All persons	560	412	412
Under 5 years	31	22	22
5 to 9 years	34	26	26
10 to 14 years	36	27	27
15 to 19 years	48	30	30
20 to 24 years	38	23	23
25 to 34 years	90	74	74
35 to 44 years	110	78	78
45 to 54 years	91	68	68
55 to 64 years	48	37	37
65 to 74 years	22	19	19
75 to 84 years	10	6	6
85 years and over	2	2	2
3 and 4 years	15	11	11
16 years and over	444	328	328
18 years and over	427	319	319
21 years and over	405	304	304
60 years and over	55	43	43
62 years and over	46	38	38
Median	35.3	35.6	35.6
Female	254	183	183
Under 5 years	17	13	13
5 to 9 years	18	14	14
10 to 14 years	14	11	11
15 to 19 years	16	9	9
20 to 24 years	15	8	8
25 to 34 years	42	34	34
35 to 44 years	54	35	35
45 to 54 years	40	30	30
55 to 64 years	20	16	16
65 to 74 years	9	8	8
75 to 84 years	7	3	3
85 years and over	2	2	2
3 and 4 years	8	6	6
16 years and over	201	142	142
18 years and over	192	137	137
21 years and over	185	135	135
60 years and over	27	20	20
62 years and over	25	19	19
Median	36.8	36.5	36.5
Male	306	229	229
Median age	34.8	35.3	35.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons	560	412	412
In households	529	385	385
Householder	207	150	150
Family householder	159	113	113
Nonfamily householder	48	37	37
Living alone	38	30	30
Spouse	113	88	88
Child	163	110	110
Other relatives	22	18	18
Nonrelatives	24	19	19
Institutionalized persons	31	27	27
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–
Persons per household	2.64	2.61	2.61
Persons per family	3.06	3.05	3.05
Persons 65 years and over	34	27	27
In households	33	26	26
Householder	22	16	16
Nonfamily householder	9	5	5
Living alone	9	5	5
Spouse	8	7	7
Other relatives	2	2	2
Nonrelatives	1	1	1
Institutionalized persons	1	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	–	–	–
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families	159	113	113
With own children under 18 years	89	66	66
Number of own children under 18 years	121	84	84
Married-couple families	128	93	93
With own children under 18 years	68	54	54
Number of own children under 18 years	90	64	64
Female householder, no husband present	24	15	15
With own children under 18 years	18	10	10
Number of own children under 18 years	23	14	14
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and over	254	192	192
Never married	64	42	42
Now married, except separated	144	109	109
Separated	9	8	8
Widowed	7	7	7
Divorced	30	26	26
Females 15 years and over	205	145	145
Never married	29	18	18
Now married, except separated	123	95	95
Separated	7	5	5
Widowed	16	11	11
Divorced	30	16	16

Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona, TX— Texarkona, AR MSA
AGE	
All persons	405
Under 5 years	26
5 to 9 years	26
10 to 14 years	57
15 to 19 years	40
20 to 24 years	17
25 to 34 years	76
35 to 44 years	96
45 to 54 years	31
55 to 64 years	23
65 to 74 years	9
75 to 84 years	3
85 years and over	1
3 and 4 years	8
16 years and over	289
18 years and over	269
21 years and over	252
60 years and over	25
62 years and over	17
Median	30.2
Female	221
Under 5 years	12
5 to 9 years	12
10 to 14 years	27
15 to 19 years	18
20 to 24 years	8
25 to 34 years	41
35 to 44 years	59
45 to 54 years	21
55 to 64 years	14
65 to 74 years	6
75 to 84 years	2
85 years and over	1
3 and 4 years	5
16 years and over	166
18 years and over	158
21 years and over	151
60 years and over	17
62 years and over	11
Median	33.8
Male	184
Median age	26.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	
All persons	405
In households	395
Householder	88
Family householder	65
Nonfamily householder	23
Living alone	20
Spouse	128
Child	150
Other relatives	14
Nonrelatives	15
Institutionalized persons	10
Other persons in group quarters	—
Persons per household	3.03
Persons per family	3.68
Persons 65 years and over	13
In households	13
Householder	5
Nonfamily householder	3
Living alone	3
Spouse	4
Other relatives	4
Nonrelatives	—
Institutionalized persons	—
Other persons in group quarters	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	
Families	65
With own children under 18 years	49
Number of own children under 18 years	129
Married-couple families	55
With own children under 18 years	42
Number of own children under 18 years	117
Female householder, no husband present	4
With own children under 18 years	4
Number of own children under 18 years	8
MARITAL STATUS	
Males 15 years and over	126
Never married	53
Now married, except separated	69
Separated	—
Widowed	1
Divorced	3
Females 15 years and over	170
Never married	25
Now married, except separated	132
Separated	1
Widowed	3
Divorced	9

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX-- Texarkana, AR MSA	Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Bowie County, TX	Remainder of Bowie County, TX
				Tract 111	Tract 111 (pt.)
AGE					
All persons -----	1 644	1 334	1 334	414	412
Under 5 years -----	145	105	105	4	3
5 to 9 years -----	153	118	118	2	2
10 to 14 years -----	131	108	108	3	3
15 to 19 years -----	104	72	72	4	4
20 to 24 years -----	132	108	108	26	26
25 to 34 years -----	410	349	349	179	178
35 to 44 years -----	310	265	265	130	130
45 to 54 years -----	134	108	108	47	47
55 to 64 years -----	71	60	60	15	15
65 to 74 years -----	36	31	31	4	4
75 to 84 years -----	14	7	7	—	—
85 years and over -----	4	3	3	—	—
3 and 4 years -----	62	48	48	2	2
16 years and over -----	1 193	987	987	404	403
18 years and over -----	1 150	956	956	402	401
21 years and over -----	1 092	914	914	400	399
60 years and over -----	90	69	69	10	10
62 years and over -----	75	59	59	7	7
Median -----	29.3	30.0	30.0	34.6	34.6
Female					
Under 5 years -----	628	486	486	19	18
5 to 9 years -----	63	44	44	3	2
10 to 14 years -----	75	57	57	2	2
15 to 19 years -----	71	57	57	2	2
20 to 24 years -----	44	34	34	2	2
25 to 34 years -----	46	40	40	1	1
35 to 44 years -----	120	94	94	3	3
45 to 54 years -----	97	74	74	2	2
55 to 64 years -----	52	38	38	—	—
65 to 74 years -----	33	28	28	4	4
75 to 84 years -----	15	12	12	—	—
85 years and over -----	9	5	5	—	—
3 and 4 years -----	3	3	3	—	—
16 years and over -----	32	24	24	1	1
18 years and over -----	410	322	322	12	12
21 years and over -----	388	305	305	10	10
60 years and over -----	369	288	288	10	10
62 years and over -----	42	31	31	1	1
Median -----	37	27	27	—	—
Male -----	26.4	26.5	26.5	24.5	26.0
Median age -----	1 016	848	848	395	394
	30.3	31.1	31.1	34.7	34.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons -----	1 644	1 334	1 334	414	412
In households -----	1 252	951	951	34	32
Householder -----	354	266	266	10	9
Family householder -----	261	192	192	8	8
Nonfamily householder -----	93	74	74	2	1
Living alone -----	82	66	66	2	1
Spouse -----	234	194	194	10	10
Child -----	516	395	395	11	10
Other relatives -----	91	54	54	—	—
Nonrelatives -----	57	42	42	3	3
Institutionalized persons -----	387	382	382	380	380
Other persons in group quarters -----	5	1	1	—	—
Persons per household -----	2.95	2.84	2.84	2.50	2.67
Persons per family -----	3.50	3.44	3.44	2.88	2.88
Persons 65 years and over -----	54	41	41	4	4
In households -----	53	40	40	3	3
Householder -----	40	31	31	3	3
Nonfamily householder -----	19	14	14	—	—
Living alone -----	19	14	14	—	—
Spouse -----	8	5	5	—	—
Other relatives -----	5	5	5	—	—
Nonrelatives -----	4	3	3	—	—
Institutionalized persons -----	1	1	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	1	1	1	1	1
	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families -----	261	192	192	8	8
With own children under 18 years -----	151	111	111	3	3
Number of own children under 18 years -----	425	337	337	10	9
Married-couple families -----	191	143	143	7	7
With own children under 18 years -----	113	83	83	3	3
Number of own children under 18 years -----	325	259	259	8	8
Female householder, no husband present -----	51	36	36	—	—
With own children under 18 years -----	32	24	24	—	—
Number of own children under 18 years -----	87	69	69	2	1
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over -----	796	675	675	393	392
Never married -----	253	210	210	120	120
Now married, except separated -----	439	376	376	215	215
Separated -----	17	17	17	15	15
Widowed -----	15	12	12	4	4
Divorced -----	72	60	60	39	38
Females 15 years and over -----	419	328	328	12	12
Never married -----	88	69	69	2	2
Now married, except separated -----	250	206	206	10	10
Separated -----	18	11	11	—	—
Widowed -----	32	24	24	—	—
Divorced -----	31	18	18	—	—

Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX-- Texarkana, AR MSA	Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Bowie County, TX	Remainder of Bowie County, TX
				Tract 111	Tract 111 (pt.)
AGE					
All persons	91 229	61 964	61 964	4 048	3 771
Under 5 years	5 936	3 932	3 932	236	219
5 to 9 years	6 473	4 347	4 347	271	253
10 to 14 years	6 703	4 454	4 454	255	235
15 to 19 years	6 389	4 335	4 335	271	256
20 to 24 years	5 460	3 537	3 537	238	225
25 to 34 years	13 815	9 369	9 369	747	707
35 to 44 years	13 535	9 411	9 411	683	650
45 to 54 years	10 084	6 882	6 882	481	446
55 to 64 years	8 798	6 000	6 000	419	382
65 to 74 years	7 996	5 558	5 558	286	259
75 to 84 years	4 660	3 189	3 189	132	115
85 years and over	1 380	950	950	29	24
3 and 4 years	2 442	1 611	1 611	99	93
16 years and over	70 822	48 325	48 325	3 226	3 008
18 years and over	68 245	46 579	46 579	3 138	2 926
21 years and over	64 618	44 163	44 163	2 973	2 770
60 years and over	18 543	12 789	12 789	659	594
62 years and over	16 786	11 572	11 572	575	517
Median	35.6	36.0	36.0	35.1	34.9
Female	47 111	31 942	31 942	1 736	1 587
Under 5 years	2 835	1 860	1 860	101	93
5 to 9 years	3 234	2 163	2 163	128	117
10 to 14 years	3 236	2 166	2 166	128	118
15 to 19 years	3 101	2 120	2 120	114	110
20 to 24 years	2 731	1 785	1 785	96	88
25 to 34 years	6 859	4 630	4 630	274	252
35 to 44 years	6 824	4 699	4 699	254	236
45 to 54 years	5 090	3 449	3 449	200	182
55 to 64 years	4 658	3 165	3 165	202	185
65 to 74 years	4 579	3 152	3 152	140	125
75 to 84 years	2 980	2 062	2 062	79	65
85 years and over	984	691	691	20	16
3 and 4 years	1 182	770	770	42	40
16 years and over	37 195	25 317	25 317	1 353	1 234
18 years and over	35 906	24 450	24 450	1 315	1 198
21 years and over	34 142	23 261	23 261	1 254	1 139
60 years and over	10 947	7 554	7 554	344	304
62 years and over	10 040	6 907	6 907	304	267
Median	37.1	37.4	37.4	35.8	35.5
Male	44 118	30 022	30 022	2 312	2 184
Median age	34.0	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	91 229	61 964	61 964	4 048	3 771
In households	89 372	60 600	60 600	3 530	3 253
Householder	35 350	24 152	24 152	1 316	1 205
Family householder	26 006	17 694	17 694	1 040	960
Nonfamily householder	9 344	6 458	6 458	276	245
Living alone	8 476	5 831	5 831	239	214
Spouse	21 854	14 933	14 933	902	838
Child	27 015	18 066	18 066	1 086	1 009
Other relatives	3 329	2 186	2 186	158	144
Nonrelatives	1 824	1 263	1 263	68	57
Institutionalized persons	1 758	1 328	1 328	510	510
Other persons in group quarters	99	36	36	8	8
Persons per household	2.54	2.52	2.52	2.70	2.71
Persons per family	3.02	3.00	3.00	3.08	3.08
Persons 65 years and over	14 036	9 697	9 697	447	398
In households	13 110	9 025	9 025	442	393
Householder	9 137	6 270	6 270	297	266
Nonfamily householder	4 197	2 858	2 858	102	89
Living alone	4 080	2 770	2 770	100	87
Spouse	3 209	2 231	2 231	117	103
Other relatives	656	445	445	27	23
Nonrelatives	108	79	79	1	1
Institutionalized persons	913	661	661	5	5
Other persons in group quarters	13	11	11	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	26 006	17 694	17 694	1 040	960
With own children under 18 years	12 013	8 137	8 137	460	431
Number of own children under 18 years	21 061	14 176	14 176	829	776
Married-couple families	21 930	15 004	15 004	908	843
With own children under 18 years	9 943	6 756	6 756	400	377
Number of own children under 18 years	17 837	12 048	12 048	742	697
Female householder, no husband present	3 114	2 069	2 069	88	74
With own children under 18 years	1 650	1 119	1 119	46	40
Number of own children under 18 years	2 608	1 758	1 758	68	60
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	34 311	23 478	23 478	1 907	1 805
Never married	6 877	4 658	4 658	407	389
Now married, except separated	23 001	15 783	15 783	1 196	1 129
Separated	487	325	325	34	32
Widowed	895	604	604	43	41
Divorced	3 051	2 108	2 108	227	214
Females 15 years and over	37 806	25 753	25 753	1 379	1 259
Never married	5 068	3 474	3 474	163	151
Now married, except separated	22 638	15 461	15 461	934	868
Separated	625	425	425	28	23
Widowed	5 723	3 868	3 868	141	119
Divorced	3 752	2 525	2 525	113	98

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX--Texarkana, AR MSA		Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Miller County, AR					
	Arkansas (pt.)		Total			Total		Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.98	Tract 207.98	Tract 208	Tract 209
RACE	Texarkana city	Texarkana city	Texarkana city	Texarkana city	Total	Texarkana city	Total						
All persons	120 132	38 467	38 467	22 631	81 665	81 665	31 656	2 416	3 292	2 421	7 273	3 003	6 138
White	92 342	29 464	29 464	15 211	62 878	62 878	19 934	1 683	2 141	2 077	5 400	2 708	5 202
Black	26 423	8 625	8 625	7 184	17 798	17 798	11 362	709	1 133	2 210	1 796	2 278	887
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	560	146	146	65	412	412	115	6	7	3	13	4	20
American Indian	554	147	147	64	407	407	114	6	7	3	13	4	20
Eskimo	2	1	1	1	4	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	405	143	143	120	262	262	144	10	2	—	51	2	17
Asian	387	142	142	119	245	245	140	10	2	—	51	2	17
Chinese	33	3	3	3	30	30	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	48	22	22	13	37	37	11	—	1	—	4	—	4
Japanese	40	3	3	2	26	26	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	74	21	21	21	53	53	43	—	—	—	15	1	163
Korean	47	26	26	16	21	21	10	—	1	—	7	1	10
Vietnamese	97	58	58	56	39	39	27	10	2	—	23	—	2
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Native Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	402	87	87	51	315	315	101	8	9	1	13	11	12
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	120 132	38 467	38 467	22 631	81 665	81 665	31 656	2 416	3 292	2 421	7 273	3 003	6 138
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1 644	310	310	172	1 334	1 334	354	31	17	12	43	22	52
Mexican	1 109	214	214	117	895	895	259	22	15	4	28	6	42
Puerto Rican	72	19	19	14	53	53	11	3	—	—	3	—	1
Cuban	111	6	6	3	105	105	7	—	—	—	3	—	2
Other Hispanic	352	71	71	38	281	281	77	6	2	5	9	16	7
Not of Hispanic origin	118 488	38 157	38 157	22 459	80 331	80 331	31 302	2 385	3 275	2 409	7 230	2 981	6 086
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	120 132	38 467	38 467	22 631	81 665	81 665	31 656	2 416	3 292	2 421	7 273	3 003	6 138
White	92 342	29 464	29 464	15 211	62 878	62 878	19 934	1 683	2 141	2 077	5 400	2 708	5 202
Hispanic origin	1 113	199	199	99	914	914	221	13	8	4	28	14	39
Not of Hispanic origin	91 229	29 265	29 265	15 112	61 964	61 964	19 713	1 670	2 133	2 073	5 372	2 694	5 163
Black	26 423	8 625	8 625	7 184	17 798	17 798	11 362	709	1 133	2 210	1 796	2 278	887
Hispanic origin	124	23	23	23	101	101	32	12	—	7	3	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	26 299	8 602	8 602	7 161	17 697	17 697	11 330	697	1 133	2 203	1 793	2 278	887
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	560	146	146	65	412	412	115	6	7	3	13	4	20
American Indian	554	147	147	64	407	407	114	6	7	3	13	4	20
Eskimo	2	1	1	1	4	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	405	143	143	120	262	262	144	10	2	—	51	2	17
Asian	387	142	142	119	245	245	140	10	2	—	51	2	17
Chinese	33	3	3	3	30	30	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Filipino	48	22	22	13	37	37	11	—	1	—	4	—	4
Japanese	40	3	3	2	26	26	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	74	21	21	21	53	53	43	—	—	—	15	1	163
Korean	47	26	26	16	21	21	10	—	1	—	7	1	10
Vietnamese	97	58	58	56	39	39	27	10	2	—	23	—	2
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Native Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	402	87	87	51	315	315	101	8	9	1	13	11	12

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana city, Miller County, AR										Remainder of Miller County, AR		
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons	3 099	3 303	564	2 304	3 067	2 345	7 262	610	77	112	225	76	
White	2 845	2 403	322	1 571	1 919	1 400	5 400	536	75	112	222	67	
Black	217	850	220	709	1 130	2 201	1 785	70	2	—	3	9	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14	15	5	6	7	3	13	2	—	—	—	—	
American Indian	14	15	4	6	7	3	13	2	—	—	—	—	
Eskimo	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	26	16	10	2	—	51	2	—	—	—	—	
Asian	13	25	16	10	2	—	51	2	—	—	—	—	
Chinese	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Filipino	2	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Japanese	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian Indian	7	5	—	—	—	—	15	1	—	—	—	—	
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	
Vietnamese	—	7	16	10	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other race	10	9	1	8	9	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	3 099	3 303	564	2 304	3 067	2 345	7 262	610	77	112	225	76	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	34	25	6	31	16	12	43	1	4	—	1	—	
Mexican	22	21	3	22	14	3	28	—	4	—	—	—	
Puerto Rican	4	—	—	3	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic	8	4	3	6	2	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	3 065	3 278	558	2 273	3 051	2 333	7 219	609	73	112	224	76	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	3 099	3 303	564	2 304	3 067	2 345	7 262	610	77	112	225	76	
White	2 845	2 403	322	1 571	1 919	1 400	5 400	536	75	112	222	67	
Hispanic origin	34	25	6	31	16	12	43	1	4	—	1	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	2 811	2 378	316	1 540	1 903	1 388	5 357	535	71	112	221	67	
Black	217	850	220	709	1 130	2 201	1 785	70	2	—	3	9	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	217	850	219	697	1 130	2 194	1 782	70	2	—	3	9	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	14	15	5	6	7	3	13	2	—	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	14	15	—	5	6	3	13	2	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander	13	26	16	10	2	—	51	2	—	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	9	26	16	10	2	—	51	2	—	—	—	—	
Other race	10	9	1	8	9	1	13	—	—	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin	—	7	—	5	8	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin	—	2	1	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Miller County, AR—Con.				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX						Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX	
	Tract 207.98 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 101	Tract 102
RACE												
White	11	2 393	6 061	6 958	5 347	6 020	2 780	8 223	5 960	3 144	5 070	649
Black	11	2 172	5 127	6 553	2 035	5 699	2 717	7 225	4 399	2 924	4 036	279
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	11	208	885	325	3 252	225	33	903	1 488	189	969	365
American Indian	—	2	20	61	31	16	15	48	42	7	27	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	31	16	15	48	42	7	27	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	—	6	14	72	3	13	20	5	18	1
Asian	—	—	17	6	14	70	2	12	16	5	18	1
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	3	—	9	—
Filipino	—	—	4	5	—	8	—	2	1	1	—	—
Japanese	—	—	—	—	3	5	—	5	1	—	2	—
Korean Indian	—	—	1	—	9	23	1	2	—	3	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	3	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	10	—	—	—	10	—	2	2	—	5	—
Laotian	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	2	9	—	—	9	1	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	4	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	11	12	13	15	8	12	34	11	19	20	4
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	11	2 393	6 061	6 958	5 347	6 020	2 780	8 223	5 960	3 144	5 070	649
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	21	48	68	42	41	43	127	414	82	68	15
Mexican	—	6	38	52	33	20	32	82	221	81	52	13
Puerto Rican	—	—	1	4	2	4	1	7	19	—	3	—
Cuban	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	93	—	6	—
Other Hispanic	—	15	7	11	7	15	10	37	81	1	7	2
Not of Hispanic origin	11	2 372	6 013	6 890	5 305	5 979	2 737	8 096	5 546	3 062	5 002	634
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons	11	2 393	6 061	6 958	5 347	6 020	2 780	8 223	5 960	3 144	5 070	649
White	—	2 172	5 127	6 553	2 035	5 699	2 717	7 225	4 399	2 924	4 036	279
Hispanic origin	—	13	35	51	24	34	32	87	351	63	46	11
Not of Hispanic origin	—	2 159	5 092	6 502	2 011	5 665	2 685	7 138	4 048	2 861	3 990	268
Black	11	208	885	325	3 252	225	33	903	1 488	189	969	365
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	2	49	—	2	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	208	885	325	3 248	225	33	901	1 439	189	967	365
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	2	20	61	31	16	15	48	42	7	27	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	2	20	60	31	16	15	46	39	7	27	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	—	17	6	14	72	3	13	20	5	18	1
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	17	2	14	72	3	12	19	5	18	1
Other race	—	11	12	13	15	8	12	34	11	19	20	4
Hispanic origin	—	8	12	12	14	7	11	34	10	19	20	4
Not of Hispanic origin	—	3	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX—Con.											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area											
RACE	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
All persons	287	5 229	2 149	2 770	4 887	4 529	4 753	412	94	534	293
White	128	1 958	368	813	3 689	3 158	4 462	395	92	278	278
Black	159	3 212	1 766	1 946	1 132	1 332	216	10	2	255	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	30	4	2	21	12	11	1	2	—	4
Hispanic origin	—	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	14	5	4	33	8	59	2	—	—	—
Asian	—	14	5	4	32	8	57	1	—	—	—
Chinese	—	—	—	—	7	1	9	—	—	—	—
Filipino	—	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
Japanese	—	3	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	—	9	—	—	10	1	23	1	—	—	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	4	3	5	—	10	—	—	—	—
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	15	6	5	11	19	2	4	—	1	11
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	287	5 229	2 149	2 770	4 887	4 529	4 753	412	94	534	293
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	42	20	33	56	62	34	6	—	2	16
Mexican	—	33	7	28	31	55	16	6	—	2	16
Puerto Rican	—	2	—	—	1	1	4	—	—	—	—
Cuban	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic	—	7	13	5	24	6	13	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	287	5 187	2 129	2 737	4 831	4 467	4 719	406	94	532	277
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	287	5 229	2 149	2 770	4 887	4 529	4 753	412	94	534	293
White	128	1 958	368	813	3 689	3 158	4 462	395	92	278	278
Hispanic origin	—	24	2	25	42	34	29	2	—	1	5
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black	159	3 212	1 766	1 946	1 132	1 332	216	10	2	255	—
Hispanic origin	—	4	12	3	3	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	30	4	2	22	12	11	1	2	—	4
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	14	5	4	33	8	59	2	—	—	—
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	15	6	5	11	19	2	4	—	1	11
Hispanic origin	—	14	6	5	11	19	5	4	—	1	—
Not of Hispanic origin	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Bowie County, TX											
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117
RACE											
All persons	118	1 267	2 368	8 129	5 426	2 851	5 786	8 576	7 801	5 622	2 065
White	77	1 237	2 322	7 133	4 121	2 646	4 792	7 781	6 551	4 240	2 044
Black	40	9	23	903	1 233	189	900	690	1 161	1 287	13
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	5	14	46	42	3	47	38	43	45	13
American Indian	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Eskimo	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Asian	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Chinese	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Filipino	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Japanese	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Asian Indian	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Korean	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Vietnamese	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Cambodian	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Hmong	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Laotian	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Other Asian	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Pacific Islander	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Hawaiian	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Samoan	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Guamanian	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Other Pacific Islander	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Other race	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	118	1 267	2 368	8 129	5 426	2 851	5 786	8 576	7 801	5 622	2 065
Hispanic origin (of any race)	77	1 237	2 322	7 133	4 121	2 646	4 792	7 781	6 551	4 240	2 044
Mexican	40	9	23	903	1 233	189	900	690	1 161	1 287	13
Puerto Rican	1	5	14	46	42	3	47	38	43	45	13
Cuban	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Other Hispanic	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Not of Hispanic origin	118	1 260	2 331	8 002	5 014	2 785	5 723	8 473	7 729	5 551	2 043
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN											
All persons	118	1 267	2 368	8 129	5 426	2 851	5 786	8 576	7 801	5 622	2 065
White	77	1 237	2 322	7 133	4 121	2 646	4 792	7 781	6 551	4 240	2 044
Hispanic origin	40	9	23	903	1 233	189	900	690	1 161	1 287	13
Not of Hispanic origin	118	1 260	2 331	8 002	5 014	2 785	5 723	8 473	7 729	5 551	2 043
Black	40	9	23	903	1 233	189	900	690	1 161	1 287	13
Hispanic origin	1	5	14	46	42	3	47	38	43	45	13
Not of Hispanic origin	118	1 260	2 331	8 002	5 014	2 785	5 723	8 473	7 729	5 551	2 043
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	5	14	46	42	3	47	38	43	45	13
Hispanic origin	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Not of Hispanic origin	118	1 260	2 331	8 002	5 014	2 785	5 723	8 473	7 729	5 551	2 043
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Hispanic origin	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Not of Hispanic origin	118	1 260	2 331	8 002	5 014	2 785	5 723	8 473	7 729	5 551	2 043
Other race	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Hispanic origin	1	5	14	46	41	3	44	38	43	45	13
Not of Hispanic origin	118	1 260	2 331	8 002	5 014	2 785	5 723	8 473	7 729	5 551	2 043

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX--Texarkana, AR MSA		Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR		
	Arkansas (pt.)		Total	Texarkana city		Total	Texarkana city	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.98
All housing units	50 406	16 172	16 172	9 854	34 234	34 234	14 313	964	1 340	1 009
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	44 868	14 273	14 273	8 700	30 595	30 595	12 475	866	1 172	868
Owner-occupied housing units.....	31 414	9 754	9 754	5 168	21 660	21 660	7 200	500	736	429
Percent of occupied housing units.....	70.0	68.3	68.3	59.4	70.8	70.8	57.7	57.7	62.8	49.4
White.....	26 407	8 199	8 199	4 025	18 208	18 208	5 394	457	586	40
Black.....	4 768	1 493	1 493	1 106	3 275	3 275	1 757	40	143	389
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	137	34	34	14	103	103	21	1	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	48	15	15	14	33	33	20	2	—	—
Other race.....	54	13	13	9	41	41	8	—	5	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	179	50	50	23	129	129	35	5	6	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	26 293	8 166	8 166	4 014	18 127	18 127	5 369	454	585	40
Renter-occupied housing units.....	13 454	4 519	4 519	3 532	8 935	8 935	5 275	366	436	439
White.....	9 145	3 050	3 050	2 175	6 095	6 095	3 104	214	242	42
Black.....	4 128	1 418	1 418	1 320	2 710	2 710	2 107	147	193	396
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	70	23	23	14	47	47	24	1	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	40	10	10	9	30	30	19	—	1	—
Other race.....	71	18	18	14	53	53	21	4	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	175	38	38	28	137	137	70	4	1	1
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	9 057	3 032	3 032	2 162	6 025	6 025	3 066	213	241	41
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	5 538	1 899	1 899	1 154	3 639	3 639	1 838	98	168	141
For sale only.....	762	232	232	156	530	530	293	21	18	5
For rent.....	2 136	588	588	455	1 548	1 548	982	14	50	52
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	488	179	179	94	309	309	158	18	13	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	212	89	89	17	123	123	35	2	3	—
For migrant workers.....	16	6	6	—	10	10	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 924	805	805	432	1 119	1 119	370	43	84	81
Boarded up.....	112	35	35	28	77	77	34	3	9	9
ROOMS										
1 room.....	389	154	154	68	235	235	130	2	4	7
2 rooms.....	1 162	395	395	253	767	767	407	21	32	36
3 rooms.....	4 401	1 488	1 488	1 074	2 913	2 913	1 646	70	84	104
4 rooms.....	11 249	3 981	3 981	2 324	7 268	7 268	2 903	322	387	262
5 rooms.....	15 022	5 049	5 049	2 956	9 973	9 973	3 855	344	454	313
6 rooms.....	10 329	3 074	3 074	1 909	7 255	7 255	2 901	144	245	175
7 rooms.....	4 519	1 182	1 182	723	3 337	3 337	1 340	48	66	67
8 or more rooms.....	3 335	849	849	547	2 486	2 486	1 131	13	68	45
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.8
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.9	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.8	4.9	5.2	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	35 158	11 287	11 287	6 895	23 869	23 869	9 762	746	1 074	635
1, attached.....	1 546	259	259	209	389	389	217	18	36	21
2.....	1 556	672	672	647	884	884	612	45	81	82
3 or 4.....	1 556	538	538	530	1 118	1 118	781	75	11	62
5 to 9.....	1 849	589	589	580	1 260	1 260	1 068	20	47	147
10 to 19.....	1 331	412	412	409	919	919	746	24	15	20
20 to 49.....	1 032	282	282	282	750	750	604	—	—	—
50 or more.....	312	90	90	90	222	222	122	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	6 328	1 863	1 863	109	4 465	4 465	241	26	58	25
Other.....	538	180	180	103	358	358	160	10	18	17
Occupied housing units.....	44 868	14 273	14 273	8 700	30 595	30 595	12 475	866	1 172	868
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	10 846	3 384	3 384	2 375	7 462	7 462	3 630	196	271	210
2 persons.....	14 882	4 466	4 466	2 732	9 916	9 916	4 024	241	370	250
3 persons.....	8 112	2 612	2 612	1 549	5 500	5 500	2 079	183	206	151
4 persons.....	7 006	2 297	2 297	1 230	4 709	4 709	1 568	124	185	126
5 persons.....	2 995	984	984	509	2 011	2 011	719	75	81	71
6 or more persons.....	1 527	530	530	305	997	997	455	47	59	60
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.31	2.34	2.34	2.22	2.29	2.29	2.15	2.48	2.35	2.40
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.33	2.37	2.37	2.26	2.32	2.32	2.20	2.30	2.18	2.19
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.21	2.26	2.26	2.15	2.19	2.19	2.05	2.84	2.82	2.74
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	43 120	13 643	13 643	8 357	29 477	29 477	11 967	807	1 107	795
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 327	480	480	264	847	847	366	48	55	54
1.51 or more.....	421	150	150	79	271	271	142	11	10	19
Mean.....	.50	.52	.52	.50	.49	.49	.47	.59	.53	.57
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	22 542	6 863	6 863	4 686	15 679	15 679	6 515	442	654	377
Less than \$20,000.....	2 782	1 051	1 051	659	1 731	1 731	700	145	162	120
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	6 181	1 974	1 974	1 426	4 207	4 207	1 924	199	276	146
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	6 124	1 963	1 963	1 398	4 161	4 161	1 748	67	139	79
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	4 045	1 079	1 079	683	2 966	2 966	956	21	30	23
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	1 762	428	428	258	1 334	1 334	513	5	10	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1 119	264	264	189	855	855	402	2	17	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	305	69	69	43	236	236	147	2	9	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	111	14	14	12	97	97	67	—	3	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	47	10	10	8	37	37	23	—	3	—
\$300,000 or more.....	66	11	11	10	55	55	35	1	5	—
Median (dollars).....	46 400	43 200	43 200	42 700	48 100	48 100	46 000	27 400	31 900	28 200
Mean (dollars).....	53 900	49 000	49 000	49 000	56 100	56 100	57 800	31 400	41 700	32 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	12 960	4 316	4 316	3 490	8 644	8 644	5 212	356	425	436
Median contract rent (dollars).....	257	244	244	255	262	262	273	176	182	90
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	256	235	235	239	266	266	277	171	177	121
With meals included in rent.....	75	52	52	49	23	23	15	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	370	243	243	210	656	656	858	—	187	50
No meals included in rent.....	11 623	3 776	3 776	3 168	7 847	7 847	4 867	298	370	390
No cash rent.....	1 262	488	488	273	774	774	330	58	54	45

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR—Can.			Texarkana city, Miller County, AR						
	Tract 207.98	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
All housing units.....	3 138	1 226	2 466	1 466	1 644	196	922	1 237	975	3 130
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	2 825	1 082	2 141	1 329	1 384	154	828	1 091	838	2 821
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 749	896	1 765	725	858	74	467	676	410	1 745
Percent of occupied housing units.....	61.9	82.8	82.4	54.6	62.0	48.1	56.4	62.0	48.9	61.9
White.....	1 395	823	1 530	694	704	67	424	527	22	1 395
Black.....	341	71	227	24	150	4	40	142	388	337
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	—	6	6	1	—	—	2	—	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	7	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	7
Other race.....	2	2	1	—	2	—	—	5	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	7	8	8	—	1	—	5	6	2	7
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 390	817	1 524	694	704	67	421	526	22	1 390
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 076	186	376	604	526	80	361	415	428	1 076
White.....	729	172	302	541	339	65	209	222	32	729
Black.....	337	12	70	55	177	14	147	192	395	337
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	2	2	1	5	1	1	—	1	4
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	3	—	—	2	3	—	—	1	—	3
Other race.....	3	—	2	5	2	—	4	—	—	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	8	—	5	9	4	1	4	1	1	8
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	725	172	299	538	337	64	208	221	31	725
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	313	144	325	137	260	42	94	146	137	309
For sale only.....	26	8	42	25	49	8	21	14	5	26
For rent.....	195	26	36	33	102	14	14	48	50	193
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	23	19	49	7	19	8	18	10	2	23
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	6	4	42	—	5	—	2	3	—	6
For migrant workers.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	63	87	152	72	85	12	39	71	80	61
Barred up.....	4	3	2	—	1	2	2	9	9	4
ROOMS										
1 room.....	11	11	49	8	14	22	2	4	7	11
2 rooms.....	63	33	56	42	53	9	21	28	33	63
3 rooms.....	405	83	144	201	191	19	67	73	100	403
4 rooms.....	603	315	596	386	332	28	309	360	254	603
5 rooms.....	938	390	778	446	392	52	326	417	299	933
6 rooms.....	676	229	513	261	346	26	140	232	170	675
7 rooms.....	263	95	198	85	162	14	47	61	67	263
8 or more rooms.....	179	70	132	37	154	26	10	62	45	179
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0
Mean, all housing units.....	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.9	4.9	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.6	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	2 017	841	1 748	965	1 234	118	711	1 022	606	2 011
1, attached.....	41	3	34	27	59	4	18	33	20	40
2.....	116	7	8	120	181	23	45	76	82	115
3 or 4.....	97	1	2	201	60	24	75	11	62	97
5 to 9.....	279	—	3	50	19	18	20	47	147	279
10 to 19.....	272	—	1	48	22	8	24	15	20	272
20 to 49.....	195	—	—	39	48	—	—	—	—	195
50 or more.....	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	90
Mobile home or trailer.....	9	366	629	6	—	—	19	16	21	9
Other.....	22	8	41	10	21	1	10	17	17	22
Occupied housing units.....	2 825	1 082	2 141	1 329	1 384	154	828	1 091	838	2 821
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	734	209	375	448	437	61	192	252	201	734
2 persons.....	876	328	675	471	435	55	228	346	242	874
3 persons.....	530	224	407	203	238	16	175	194	144	529
4 persons.....	458	209	410	134	168	9	116	172	122	457
5 persons.....	151	74	180	51	69	9	71	72	71	151
6 or more persons.....	76	38	94	22	37	4	46	55	58	76
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.27	2.52	2.55	1.96	2.09	1.79	2.47	2.35	2.40	2.27
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.52	2.54	2.51	2.12	2.03	1.81	2.26	2.18	2.19	2.52
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.86	2.42	2.69	1.67	2.20	1.77	2.84	2.81	2.75	1.86
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	2 752	1 033	2 034	1 304	1 335	147	772	1 034	768	2 748
1.01 to 1.50.....	58	33	91	16	34	2	46	50	52	58
1.51 or more.....	15	16	16	9	15	5	10	7	18	15
Mean.....	.49	.54	.54	.46	.44	.43	.59	.53	.57	.49
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 630	513	948	668	771	59	423	623	362	1 626
Less than \$20,000.....	97	50	162	47	77	10	143	159	115	94
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	214	123	197	272	293	24	197	261	142	213
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	598	145	253	233	249	15	61	134	74	598
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	387	109	194	233	98	8	16	29	22	387
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	178	39	88	86	28	—	3	8	4	178
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	124	33	38	23	4	—	2	16	5	124
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	21	10	12	2	19	—	—	6	—	21
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	6	2	2	—	4	1	—	3	—	6
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	3	—	2	—	1	—	—	3	—	3
\$300,000 or more.....	2	2	—	—	1	—	1	4	—	2
Median (dollars).....	56 200	51 300	48 800	40 700	40 800	36 300	26 700	31 700	28 200	56 300
Mean (dollars).....	62 500	58 000	51 800	43 600	45 900	40 800	29 800	40 700	32 100	62 600
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 069	174	306	597	523	80	352	405	425	1 069
Median contract rent (dollars).....	307	222	189	291	256	223	174	179	86	307
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	298	238	203	275	257	228	169	173	117	298
With meals included in rent.....	5	—	2	40	—	2	—	1	—	5
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	395	—	732	175	—	556	—	187	50	395
No meals included in rent.....	1 035	137	217	509	496	68	295	353	380	1 035
No cash rent.....	29	37	87	48	27	10	57	51	44	29

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Miller County, AR—Con.		Remainder of Miller County, AR						
	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210
All housing units.....	250	34	42	103	34	8	976	2 432	2 723
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	229	26	38	81	30	4	853	2 115	2 452
Owner-occupied housing units.....	188	25	33	60	19	4	708	1 740	2 022
Percent of occupied housing units.....	82.1	96.2	86.8	74.1	63.3	100.0	83.0	82.3	82.5
White.....	168	24	33	59	18	—	655	1 506	1 903
Black.....	20	1	—	1	1	4	51	226	104
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	14
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	1	—	—	—	—	7	7	13
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	167	23	33	59	18	—	650	1 501	1 891
Renter-occupied housing units.....	41	1	5	21	11	—	145	375	430
White.....	37	1	5	20	10	—	135	301	404
Black.....	3	—	—	1	1	—	9	70	17
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	37	1	5	20	10	—	135	298	402
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	21	8	4	22	4	4	123	317	271
For sale only.....	2	6	—	4	—	—	6	36	30
For rent.....	1	—	—	2	2	2	25	36	66
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	7	—	—	3	1	—	12	49	20
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	41	27
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2
Other vacant.....	11	1	4	13	1	2	76	151	126
Boarded up.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	2
ROOMS									
1 room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	49	26
2 rooms.....	2	2	—	4	—	—	31	54	50
3 rooms.....	19	1	3	11	4	2	64	143	187
4 rooms.....	41	11	13	27	8	—	274	585	750
5 rooms.....	83	8	18	37	14	5	307	770	942
6 rooms.....	52	7	4	13	5	1	177	506	459
7 rooms.....	22	2	1	5	—	—	73	196	184
8 or more rooms.....	31	3	3	6	—	—	39	129	125
Median, all housing units.....	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
Mean, all housing units.....	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.9	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.0	—	4.4	4.5	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	207	21	35	52	29	6	634	1 727	1 909
1, attached.....	2	6	—	3	1	1	1	28	16
2.....	5	—	—	5	—	1	2	8	9
3 or 4.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	5
5 to 9.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	6
10 to 19.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	31	7	7	42	4	—	335	622	744
Other.....	5	—	—	1	—	—	3	41	32
Occupied housing units.....	229	26	38	81	30	4	853	2 115	2 452
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	44	6	4	19	9	—	165	369	443
2 persons.....	77	4	13	24	8	2	251	671	765
3 persons.....	43	7	8	12	7	1	181	400	454
4 persons.....	47	5	8	13	4	1	162	405	474
5 persons.....	13	2	4	9	—	—	61	178	223
6 or more persons.....	5	2	1	4	2	—	33	92	93
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.42	2.93	2.75	2.40	2.25	2.50	2.56	2.54	2.54
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.45	2.92	2.81	2.28	2.08	2.50	2.57	2.51	2.49
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.27	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.63	—	2.49	2.68	2.84
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	224	25	35	73	27	4	809	2 009	2 329
1.01 to 1.50.....	5	1	2	5	2	—	28	90	89
1.51 or more.....	—	—	1	3	1	—	16	16	34
Mean.....	.47	.55	.59	.57	.58	.52	.56	.54	.56
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	145	9	19	31	15	4	368	939	801
Less than \$20,000.....	13	1	2	3	5	3	37	161	181
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	22	2	2	15	4	1	101	195	230
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	34	—	6	5	5	—	111	253	185
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	31	6	5	1	1	—	78	188	123
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	14	—	2	2	—	—	25	88	53
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	18	—	—	1	—	—	15	38	21
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	9	—	2	3	—	—	1	12	8
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
\$300,000 or more.....	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	61 500	67 500	59 400	35 800	32 500	15 000	48 100	48 700	39 300
Mean (dollars).....	76 100	55 300	67 300	62 900	33 400	19 100	50 800	51 700	44 200
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	39	—	4	20	11	—	135	306	350
Median contract rent (dollars).....	292	—	363	229	263	—	211	189	202
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	295	—	321	267	253	—	221	203	204
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	732	875
No meals included in rent.....	32	—	3	17	10	—	105	217	256
No cash rent.....	7	—	1	3	1	—	30	87	93

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX						Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX			
	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 246	2 242	1 086	3 449	1 846	1 153	2 285	391	120	2 196
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units.....	1 973	2 142	1 021	3 141	1 694	1 096	2 033	298	72	1 931
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 339	1 669	801	2 308	1 400	949	1 138	130	10	1 308
Percent of occupied housing units.....	67.9	77.9	78.5	73.5	82.6	86.6	56.0	43.6	13.9	67.7
White.....	638	1 615	790	2 060	1 093	882	1 020	59	7	618
Black.....	689	37	7	224	302	62	110	70	3	678
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	7	4	4	12	4	1	6	—	—	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	13	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	2
Other race.....	3	—	—	10	1	2	—	—	—	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	6	5	6	24	6	5	6	1	—	6
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	635	1 610	784	2 046	1 089	879	1 014	58	7	615
Renter-occupied housing units.....	634	473	220	833	294	147	895	168	62	623
White.....	199	438	210	704	229	136	645	81	28	191
Black.....	428	30	6	116	61	9	238	85	34	426
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	1	2	6	2	—	2	—	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	2	—	1	1	—	3	—	—	2
Other race.....	1	2	2	6	1	2	7	2	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	4	3	15	4	14	16	5	—	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	198	436	209	696	227	124	637	78	28	190
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	273	100	65	308	152	57	252	93	48	265
For sale only.....	64	45	17	46	20	11	47	17	—	61
For rent.....	161	29	22	135	40	8	119	45	24	157
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	9	9	8	24	8	7	36	21	2	9
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	7	7	9	4	1	5	2	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	39	10	11	94	80	24	45	8	22	38
Boarded up.....	3	2	—	3	5	1	5	1	3	3
ROOMS										
1 room.....	9	3	1	32	7	5	20	7	1	8
2 rooms.....	52	52	12	77	18	12	65	32	2	52
3 rooms.....	150	92	59	264	86	47	239	79	75	150
4 rooms.....	540	188	183	658	359	175	419	74	14	517
5 rooms.....	778	424	247	1 056	605	299	611	79	9	763
6 rooms.....	449	608	268	842	488	248	494	68	7	445
7 rooms.....	169	400	183	360	181	168	234	22	2	163
8 or more rooms.....	99	475	133	160	102	199	203	30	10	98
Median, all housing units.....	5.0	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.2	4.5	3.3	5.0
Median, all housing units.....	5.1	6.2	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.0	5.1
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.1	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.2	4.7	3.4	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.7	7.5	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.0	3.3	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 810	1 804	753	2 357	1 344	908	1 585	234	20	1 789
1, attached.....	24	69	2	36	16	9	27	6	6	24
2.....	33	74	5	67	6	—	143	53	17	33
3 or 4.....	30	40	8	98	7	1	194	53	4	30
5 to 9.....	130	48	37	83	6	—	138	26	—	130
10 to 19.....	27	85	15	59	1	—	104	13	20	27
20 to 49.....	—	32	90	48	—	—	61	—	52	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	163	77	165	543	457	227	1	1	1	135
Other.....	29	13	11	58	9	8	32	5	—	28
Occupied housing units.....	1 973	2 142	1 021	3 141	1 694	1 096	2 033	298	72	1 931
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	489	346	184	684	313	163	661	122	20	484
2 persons.....	572	691	333	1 018	557	355	699	88	29	556
3 persons.....	374	422	211	586	328	237	306	41	17	363
4 persons.....	300	448	197	599	284	218	218	26	4	294
5 persons.....	125	193	73	193	142	87	99	13	2	123
6 or more persons.....	113	42	23	61	70	36	50	8	—	111
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.37	2.58	2.48	2.37	2.46	2.63	2.01	1.81	2.05	2.37
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.23	2.70	2.70	2.40	2.42	2.60	2.04	1.79	2.50	2.23
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.79	2.21	1.85	2.26	2.73	2.77	1.95	1.83	1.98	2.79
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 835	2 121	1 008	3 066	1 627	1 066	1 994	280	70	1 795
1.01 to 1.50.....	100	16	11	60	57	23	31	14	2	100
1.51 or more.....	38	5	2	15	10	7	8	4	—	36
Mean.....	.53	.45	.47	.50	.52	.48	.43	.45	.51	.53
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 132	1 497	596	1 824	926	623	1 057	118	7	1 119
Less than \$20,000.....	258	1	—	96	92	34	64	40	2	257
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	479	31	16	443	210	80	372	39	1	475
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	291	296	72	548	319	107	350	25	2	289
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	71	405	238	509	189	129	147	10	2	67
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	18	270	167	168	76	81	57	2	—	18
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	9	294	90	49	33	89	45	1	—	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	122	10	5	7	39	12	1	—	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	46	3	4	—	24	6	—	—	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	2	15	—	1	—	15	2	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	17	—	1	—	25	2	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	32 300	81 200	77 900	52 200	49 400	75 100	44 200	28 800	46 300	32 200
Mean (dollars).....	35 600	98 400	82 200	55 000	52 200	100 400	52 300	34 500	39 100	35 100
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	624	463	220	826	275	128	885	167	62	613
Median contract rent (dollars).....	185	442	392	281	279	256	288	215	224	182
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	193	475	415	287	288	301	290	211	216	193
With meals included in rent.....	1	—	—	1	—	—	10	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	313	—	—	387	213	—	1 161	—	—	313
No meals included in rent.....	590	451	210	781	233	98	814	158	58	581
No cash rent.....	33	12	10	44	41	30	61	9	4	31

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX—Con.								
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 046	1 220	2 375	2 299	1 816	229	47	200	89
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units.....	773	988	2 176	1 959	1 728	199	45	185	88
Owner-occupied housing units.....	345	566	1 190	883	1 297	66	37	149	81
Percent of occupied housing units.....	44.6	57.3	54.7	45.1	75.1	33.2	82.2	80.5	92.0
White.....	125	281	1 014	746	1 250	64	37	95	78
Black.....	219	283	172	134	32	2	—	54	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	2	2	3	—	—	—	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	2	—	12	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	7	2	5	4	—	—	—	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	125	277	1 012	742	1 246	64	37	95	77
Renter-occupied housing units.....	428	422	986	1 076	431	133	8	36	7
White.....	59	103	733	709	398	127	7	16	7
Black.....	367	319	233	352	30	4	—	19	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	—	8	6	1	1	1	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	10	3	1	—	—	—	—
Other race.....	—	—	2	6	1	1	—	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	4	4	11	21	3	2	—	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	59	99	725	698	396	126	7	16	7
VACANCY STATUS									
Vacant housing units.....	273	232	199	340	88	30	2	15	1
For sale only.....	27	42	24	28	40	3	1	3	—
For rent.....	188	98	114	193	29	14	—	1	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	12	15	8	40	8	4	—	2	1
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3	2	4	9	6	4	—	—	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	43	75	49	70	5	5	1	9	—
Boarded up.....	3	12	1	5	—	—	—	1	—
ROOMS									
1 room.....	7	4	13	67	3	—	—	—	—
2 rooms.....	47	20	51	79	51	7	—	1	—
3 rooms.....	139	87	358	381	85	44	1	8	—
4 rooms.....	292	254	457	593	159	88	12	23	1
5 rooms.....	314	452	559	610	337	28	13	73	7
6 rooms.....	155	266	473	398	479	28	12	64	12
7 rooms.....	55	89	263	118	320	20	6	24	24
8 or more rooms.....	37	48	201	53	382	14	3	7	45
Median, all housing units.....	4.6	5.0	5.1	4.5	6.1	4.2	5.3	5.4	7.5
Mean, all housing units.....	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.5	6.2	4.6	5.5	5.5	7.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.7	6.1	4.2	5.4	5.5	7.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.3	6.0	5.5	6.4	6.4	5.6	5.5	7.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.8	3.9	3.8	4.7	3.8	4.5	5.4	6.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached.....	664	1 039	1 467	1 173	1 400	74	43	192	82
1, attached.....	23	9	19	31	65	1	—	—	6
2.....	42	15	37	198	72	—	2	—	—
3 or 4.....	23	20	125	284	40	8	—	—	—
5 to 9.....	45	94	410	140	48	37	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	169	25	148	140	85	15	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	59	—	150	160	32	90	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	122	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	1	2	4	23	64	3	1	4	1
Other.....	20	16	15	28	10	1	1	4	—
Occupied housing units.....	773	988	2 176	1 959	1 728	199	45	185	88
PERSONS IN UNIT									
1 person.....	214	267	690	742	304	74	15	31	6
2 persons.....	203	275	815	614	570	77	15	60	23
3 persons.....	141	167	337	288	331	20	11	37	20
4 persons.....	92	116	201	192	349	19	4	31	22
5 persons.....	65	75	90	82	139	6	—	13	12
6 or more persons.....	58	88	43	41	35	3	—	13	5
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.35	2.33	1.99	1.89	2.48	1.83	2.00	2.54	3.25
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.97	2.07	2.10	2.13	2.62	2.40	2.00	2.42	3.26
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.81	2.90	1.78	1.56	2.15	1.50	2.00	3.17	3.00
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less.....	691	907	2 126	1 891	1 707	198	45	176	87
1.01 to 1.50.....	53	61	35	44	16	1	—	8	1
1.51 or more.....	29	20	15	24	5	—	—	1	—
Mean.....	.57	.54	.43	.47	.44	.44	.38	.52	.42
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	309	523	1 117	805	1 166	58	28	133	75
Less than \$20,000.....	89	125	59	42	1	—	2	19	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	149	300	211	306	22	2	11	36	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	53	71	311	325	251	2	7	62	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	11	22	248	103	321	8	5	11	1
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4	3	180	21	192	28	—	3	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	2	—	82	6	205	17	2	1	32
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	17	1	99	1	1	1	12
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	1	7	—	44	—	—	—	7
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	6
\$300,000 or more.....	1	1	2	1	16	—	—	—	12
Median (dollars).....	27 300	27 700	58 500	42 100	79 000	90 800	41 300	43 000	149 300
Mean (dollars).....	31 900	31 400	64 100	44 700	99 700	94 300	52 200	43 200	199 800
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	419	414	979	1 066	424	133	8	35	7
Median contract rent (dollars).....	167	222	295	265	443	391	219	372	650
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	167	206	308	260	475	410	259	343	631
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	235	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	331	375	950	1 013	415	132	7	27	6
No cash rent.....	88	39	29	49	9	1	1	8	1

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990** — Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
All housing units	50	426	857	3 402	1 646	1 064
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER						
Occupied housing units	42	414	822	3 096	1 509	1 008
Owner-occupied housing units	31	372	735	2 271	1 251	868
Percent of occupied housing units	73.8	89.9	89.4	73.4	82.9	86.1
White	20	365	726	2 023	998	804
Black	11	5	5	224	248	62
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	1	4	12	4	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	2	—	2
Other race	—	—	—	10	1	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	1	6	24	6	2
White, not of Hispanic origin	20	364	720	2 009	994	802
Renter-occupied housing units	11	42	87	825	258	140
White	8	40	83	697	213	129
Black	2	—	2	116	42	9
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1	—	1	5	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	—	1	—	1	1	—
Other race	—	1	1	6	—	2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	—	1	1	15	3	14
White, not of Hispanic origin	8	40	83	689	211	117
VACANCY STATUS						
Vacant housing units	8	12	35	306	137	56
For sale only	3	5	14	45	17	11
For rent	4	—	8	135	39	8
Rented or sold, not occupied	—	1	4	24	6	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	—	1	3	9	4	1
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	6
Other vacant	1	5	6	93	71	24
Boarded up	—	2	—	3	4	1
ROOMS						
1 room	1	—	1	32	7	5
2 rooms	—	1	5	77	17	12
3 rooms	—	7	15	263	78	47
4 rooms	23	29	95	646	336	174
5 rooms	15	87	219	1 043	532	292
6 rooms	4	129	240	830	424	236
7 rooms	6	80	163	354	157	144
8 or more rooms	1	93	119	157	95	154
Median, all housing units	4.6	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.8	6.4	6.0	5.2	5.3	5.8
Median, occupied housing units	4.8	6.2	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.0	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	5.3	5.3	4.1	4.8	4.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1, detached	21	404	679	2 314	1 152	826
1, attached	—	4	1	36	16	3
2	—	2	5	65	6	—
3 or 4	—	—	—	98	7	1
5 to 9	—	—	—	83	6	—
10 to 19	—	—	—	59	1	—
20 to 49	—	—	—	48	—	—
50 or more	—	—	—	100	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	28	13	162	542	453	226
Other	1	3	10	57	5	8
Occupied housing units	42	414	822	3 096	1 509	1 008
PERSONS IN UNIT						
1 person	5	42	110	669	282	157
2 persons	16	121	256	1 003	497	332
3 persons	11	91	191	575	291	217
4 persons	6	99	178	595	253	196
5 persons	2	54	67	193	129	75
6 or more persons	2	7	20	61	57	31
Median, occupied housing units	2.50	2.98	2.74	2.38	2.45	2.57
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.38	2.97	2.72	2.41	2.42	2.54
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.80	3.05	2.84	2.26	2.66	2.76
PERSONS PER ROOM						
1.00 or less	40	414	810	3 021	1 451	979
1.01 to 1.50	—	—	10	60	49	22
1.51 or more	2	—	2	15	9	—
Mean .....	.56	.47	.48	.50	.52	.49
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units	13	331	538	1 796	793	548
Less than \$20,000	1	—	—	94	73	34
\$20,000 to \$39,999	4	9	14	432	174	80
\$40,000 to \$59,999	2	45	70	541	257	107
\$60,000 to \$79,999	4	84	230	504	178	128
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	78	139	168	73	76
\$100,000 to \$149,999	—	89	73	47	32	57
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	23	9	4	6	27
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	2	3	4	—	17
\$250,000 to \$299,999	2	—	—	1	—	9
\$300,000 or more	—	1	—	1	—	13
Median (dollars)	57 500	88 300	76 500	52 300	51 100	70 800
Mean (dollars)	79 900	94 100	80 900	55 100	53 700	86 800
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units	11	39	87	818	240	121
Median contract rent (dollars)	259	425	400	282	272	245
Mean contract rent (dollars)	249	474	423	287	281	280
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	1	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	387	213	—
No meals included in rent	9	36	78	774	206	92
No cash rent	2	3	9	43	33	29

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX—Con.				
	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117
All housing units -----	2 473	3 408	3 261	2 452	882
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER					
Occupied housing units-----	2 169	3 135	2 998	2 160	767
Owner-occupied housing units-----	1 714	2 663	2 217	1 692	646
Percent of occupied housing units-----	79.0	84.9	73.9	78.3	84.2
White-----	1 475	2 441	1 969	1 353	640
Black-----	223	203	224	313	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	14	10	15	17	5
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	—	—	4	3	1
Other race-----	2	9	5	6	—
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	11	16	13	9	6
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	1 469	2 434	1 961	1 351	634
Renter-occupied housing units-----	455	472	781	468	121
White-----	346	430	610	316	119
Black-----	95	34	162	141	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut-----	3	3	3	4	1
Asian or Pacific Islander-----	6	—	2	—	—
Other race-----	5	5	4	7	1
Hispanic origin (of any race)-----	8	5	7	12	1
White, not of Hispanic origin-----	345	429	607	311	119
VACANCY STATUS					
Vacant housing units-----	304	273	263	292	115
For sale only-----	37	45	36	19	5
For rent-----	102	40	84	118	28
Rented or sold, not occupied-----	26	7	28	43	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use-----	6	27	19	9	9
For migrant workers-----	—	2	—	—	2
Other vacant-----	133	152	96	103	65
Boarded up-----	4	11	2	16	—
ROOMS					
1 room-----	12	14	14	14	5
2 rooms-----	52	67	79	36	14
3 rooms-----	166	189	289	150	63
4 rooms-----	676	839	701	590	256
5 rooms-----	716	1 148	1 007	775	284
6 rooms-----	475	669	693	491	163
7 rooms-----	224	281	287	241	60
8 or more rooms-----	152	201	191	155	37
Median, all housing units-----	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.9
Median, all housing units-----	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					
1, detached-----	1 583	2 215	2 312	2 008	593
1, attached-----	24	16	47	21	4
2-----	38	9	90	57	—
3 or 4-----	50	22	140	19	—
5 to 9-----	11	9	62	19	2
10 to 19-----	2	16	83	12	—
20 to 49-----	72	—	26	—	—
50 or more-----	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	663	1 098	474	295	270
Other-----	30	23	27	21	13
Occupied housing units-----	2 169	3 135	2 998	2 160	767
PERSONS IN UNIT					
1 person-----	493	617	767	555	135
2 persons-----	691	1 017	940	740	279
3 persons-----	382	606	539	362	156
4 persons-----	359	571	481	279	124
5 persons-----	173	229	181	139	50
6 or more persons-----	71	95	90	85	23
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.36	2.43	2.28	2.21	2.39
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.32	2.42	2.30	2.19	2.36
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.55	2.57	2.19	2.35	2.65
PERSONS PER ROOM					
1.00 or less-----	2 080	3 025	2 882	2 071	737
1.01 to 1.50-----	76	85	90	64	25
1.51 or more-----	13	25	26	25	5
Mean-----	.51	.52	.49	.48	.54
VALUE					
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	1 062	1 408	1 510	978	187
Less than \$20,000-----	177	183	181	237	51
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	310	390	497	323	50
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	280	397	439	231	44
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	178	269	270	133	32
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	74	100	79	28	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	36	60	39	16	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	6	7	2	5	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	1	1	1	1	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	—	—	1	1	—
\$300,000 or more-----	—	1	1	3	—
Median (dollars)-----	42 500	45 300	42 800	36 100	37 300
Mean (dollars)-----	46 800	49 600	46 800	40 800	40 100
CONTRACT RENT					
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	445	444	738	395	94
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	254	222	201	168	175
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	260	230	203	173	172
With meals included in rent-----	2	1	2	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	237	163	125	725	—
No meals included in rent-----	384	364	642	331	64
No cash rent-----	59	79	94	63	30

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX--Texarkana, AR MSA		Arkansas (pt.)		Miller County, AR		Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR			
					Total	Texarkana city	Total	Texarkana city	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 207-98	Tract 209
Occupied housing units -----	35 552	11 249	11 249	6 200	11 249	6 200	24 303	8 498	671	828	2 124	1 832
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	26 407	8 199	8 199	4 025	8 199	4 025	18 208	5 394	457	586	1 395	1 530
Percent of occupied housing units -----	74.3	72.9	72.9	64.9	72.9	64.9	74.9	63.5	68.1	70.8	65.7	83.5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 145	3 050	3 050	2 175	3 050	2 175	6 095	3 104	214	242	729	302
Percent of occupied housing units -----	25.7	27.1	27.1	35.1	27.1	35.1	25.1	36.5	31.9	29.2	34.3	16.5
ROOMS												
1 room-----	182	73	73	37	73	37	109	48	1	1	3	9
2 rooms-----	663	224	224	132	439	132	439	205	15	15	34	38
3 rooms-----	2 499	811	811	529	1 688	529	1 688	836	48	47	180	89
4 rooms-----	7 250	2 630	2 630	1 352	4 620	1 352	4 620	2 279	227	225	345	419
5 rooms-----	10 903	3 646	3 646	1 923	7 257	1 923	7 257	3 624	278	292	484	586
6 rooms-----	7 820	2 307	2 307	1 317	5 513	1 317	5 513	2 729	166	156	524	418
7 rooms-----	3 541	894	894	505	2 647	505	2 647	864	35	46	202	167
8 or more rooms-----	2 694	664	664	405	2 030	405	2 030	879	47	49	152	106
Median, occupied housing units-----	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.3	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.9	4.9	5.1	5.7	5.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached-----	25 749	8 232	8 232	4 714	8 232	4 714	17 517	6 134	588	713	1 507	1 310
1, attached-----	394	139	139	104	104	104	255	134	11	18	16	19
2-----	870	365	365	346	365	346	505	353	11	29	81	6
3 or 4-----	876	280	280	275	280	275	596	384	20	8	56	—
5 to 9-----	875	258	258	252	258	252	617	504	4	10	175	—
10 to 19-----	584	195	195	193	195	193	389	282	8	2	128	—
20 to 49-----	585	137	137	137	137	137	448	367	—	—	101	—
50 or more-----	207	45	45	45	45	45	162	92	—	—	45	—
Mobile home or trailer-----	5 167	1 519	1 519	89	1 519	89	3 648	182	23	42	3	484
Other-----	245	79	79	45	79	45	166	66	6	6	12	12
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person-----	8 522	2 655	2 655	1 779	2 655	1 779	5 867	2 656	177	215	532	297
2 persons-----	12 109	3 710	3 710	2 102	3 710	2 102	8 399	3 045	205	299	695	599
3 persons-----	6 370	2 053	2 053	1 081	4 317	1 081	4 317	1 300	150	132	407	357
4 persons-----	5 528	1 826	1 826	832	3 702	832	3 702	963	78	111	352	369
5 persons-----	2 206	714	714	288	1 492	288	1 492	388	42	45	106	150
6 or more persons-----	817	291	291	118	526	118	526	146	26	26	32	60
Median, occupied housing units-----	2.26	2.30	2.30	2.13	2.25	2.13	2.25	2.02	2.27	2.17	2.26	2.56
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.32	2.36	2.36	2.23	2.30	2.23	2.30	2.14	2.24	2.10	2.51	2.53
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.05	2.09	2.09	1.89	2.03	1.89	2.03	1.72	2.36	2.42	1.75	2.66
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less-----	34 599	10 880	10 880	6 071	23 719	6 071	23 719	8 354	643	799	2 098	1 751
1.01 to 1.50-----	755	281	281	99	474	99	474	114	23	26	20	70
1.51 or more-----	198	88	88	30	110	30	110	30	5	3	6	11
Mean-----	.48	.50	.50	.46	.47	.46	.47	.42	.53	.49	.47	.54
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	18 355	5 530	5 530	3 640	12 825	3 640	12 825	4 855	404	513	1 303	767
Less than \$20,000-----	1 631	634	634	374	997	374	997	333	139	122	21	82
\$20,000 to \$39,999-----	4 648	1 487	1 487	1 032	3 161	1 032	3 161	1 233	173	217	119	139
\$40,000 to \$59,999-----	5 199	1 672	1 672	1 036	3 527	1 036	3 527	1 350	61	506	224	224
\$60,000 to \$79,999-----	3 666	982	982	600	2 684	600	2 684	822	21	28	339	185
\$80,000 to \$99,999-----	1 643	406	406	243	1 237	243	1 237	470	5	9	170	85
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1 061	248	248	174	813	174	813	384	2	16	117	37
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	294	68	68	42	226	42	226	144	2	9	20	12
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	107	14	14	12	93	12	93	63	—	3	6	2
\$250,000 or more-----	45	9	9	8	36	8	36	22	—	3	3	1
Median (dollars)-----	61	10	10	9	51	9	51	34	1	5	2	—
Mean (dollars)-----	50 000	46 400	46 400	45 600	51 700	45 600	51 700	64 900	26 900	32 100	60 300	53 700
Mean (dollars)-----	57 900	52 600	52 600	52 900	60 100	52 900	60 100	64 900	31 600	44 600	67 800	57 100
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	8 736	2 867	2 867	2 144	5 869	2 144	5 869	3 073	205	234	725	239
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	274	264	264	279	280	279	280	310	202	209	322	206
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	282	261	261	272	292	272	292	321	186	200	318	222
With meals included in rent-----	68	47	47	44	21	44	21	14	—	1	3	2
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	392	260	260	225	687	225	687	897	—	187	579	732
No meals included in rent-----	7 842	2 475	2 475	1 929	5 367	1 929	5 367	2 921	173	195	702	175
No cash rent-----	826	345	345	171	481	171	481	138	32	38	20	62

Table 10. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990** —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana city, Miller County, AR				Remainder of Miller County, AR			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Bowie County, TX		
	Tract 202	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	704	424	527	1 395	1 506	1 903	638	2 060	1 093	
Percent of occupied housing units	67.5	67.0	70.4	65.7	83.3	82.5	76.2	74.5	82.7	
Renter-occupied housing units	339	209	222	779	301	404	199	704	229	
Percent of occupied housing units	32.5	33.0	29.6	34.3	16.7	17.5	23.8	25.5	17.3	
ROOMS										
1 room	3	1	1	3	9	19	1	20	4	
2 rooms	25	15	12	34	37	32	16	50	14	
3 rooms	73	47	37	180	88	134	49	195	57	
4 rooms	189	215	208	345	415	608	197	473	274	
5 rooms	271	262	262	684	579	831	322	856	334	
6 rooms	245	102	146	524	411	414	165	722	334	
7 rooms	119	34	42	202	165	158	51	311	116	
8 or more rooms	118	8	41	152	103	111	36	137	68	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.3	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.8	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	837	557	670	1 507	1 292	1 608	672	1 973	970	
2, attached	37	11	15	16	19	11	10	33	10	
3 or 4	107	11	27	81	6	9	16	51	6	
5 to 9	30	20	8	56	—	6	11	58	3	
10 to 19	10	4	10	175	—	6	9	48	5	
20 to 49	9	8	2	128	1	—	2	37	—	
50 or more	4	—	—	101	—	—	—	34	—	
Mobile home or trailer	—	16	11	45	—	—	—	70	—	
Other	9	6	6	12	12	21	6	452	372	
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	334	173	197	532	291	400	246	581	239	
2 persons	347	192	276	695	596	729	267	920	479	
3 persons	172	142	120	407	350	428	146	521	248	
4 persons	130	70	98	352	364	457	111	525	213	
5 persons	43	38	36	106	148	210	38	102	170	
6 or more persons	17	18	22	32	58	83	29	47	41	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.04	2.25	2.14	2.26	2.55	2.56	2.15	2.37	2.38	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.01	2.20	2.08	2.51	2.50	2.50	2.05	2.39	2.34	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.10	2.37	2.36	1.75	2.65	2.87	2.66	2.30	2.66	
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	1 023	608	728	2 098	1 727	2 199	799	2 702	1 274	
1.01 to 1.50	16	21	21	20	69	79	29	50	43	
1.51 or more	4	—	—	6	11	29	9	12	5	
Mean	.42	.52	.48	.47	.54	.56	.48	.50	.51	
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units										
Less than \$20,000	631	385	483	1 303	758	740	491	1 614	671	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	36	137	119	21	81	142	123	51	48	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	231	171	202	119	125	215	220	386	157	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	20	55	27	506	224	183	116	491	239	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	92	16	27	339	179	120	17	474	147	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	28	3	7	170	85	51	6	156	52	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	18	2	15	117	37	21	4	45	23	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	4	—	6	20	12	8	2	5	5	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	—	3	6	2	—	—	1	—	
\$300,000 or more	1	1	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	42 900	26 200	32 000	60 300	53 600	41 300	30 500	53 400	50 400	
Mean (dollars)	48 400	29 800	43 400	67 800	57 100	45 900	34 500	56 600	53 200	
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units										
Median contract rent (dollars)	337	201	215	775	239	326	196	697	215	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	272	201	208	322	206	204	223	279	283	
With meals included in rent	280	183	193	318	222	207	240	288	289	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	1	1	
No meals included in rent	318	170	187	579	732	875	—	387	213	
No cash rent	19	31	35	20	62	81	10	37	27	

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX				Remainder of Bowie County, TX						
	Troct 101	Troct 104 (pt.)	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 113	Troct 114	Troct 115	Troct 116
Occupied housing units -----	1 645	809	384	1 747	1 455	2 720	1 211	1 821	2 871	2 579	1 669
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 020	618	281	1 014	746	2 023	998	1 475	2 441	1 969	1 353
Percent of occupied housing units -----	61.3	76.4	73.2	58.0	51.3	74.4	82.4	81.0	85.0	76.3	81.1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	645	191	103	733	709	697	610	346	430	610	316
Percent of occupied housing units -----	38.7	23.6	26.8	42.0	48.7	25.6	17.6	19.0	15.0	23.7	18.9
ROOMS											
1 room -----	14	1	-	5	24	20	4	7	5	10	7
2 rooms -----	38	16	4	30	52	50	14	36	45	45	19
3 rooms -----	151	49	12	239	219	194	52	194	136	203	78
4 rooms -----	237	184	95	289	317	463	254	446	254	503	352
5 rooms -----	346	310	150	406	418	844	411	567	385	547	367
6 rooms -----	388	163	87	369	301	710	307	385	245	567	367
7 rooms -----	201	50	25	225	90	305	106	183	182	243	180
8 or more rooms -----	170	36	11	184	34	134	111	134	63	119	119
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.2	4.5	4.7	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	1 260	663	369	1 134	884	1 932	815	1 224	1 837	1 898	1 391
1, attached -----	24	10	1	7	18	33	10	15	11	31	11
2 -----	101	16	5	24	93	50	6	18	3	43	27
3 or 4 -----	111	11	7	95	99	58	3	11	16	110	13
5 -----	61	9	2	266	80	48	5	6	6	38	8
6 -----	50	2	-	103	44	37	-	1	15	51	3
7 -----	37	-	-	109	114	34	-	41	-	6	-
20 to 49 -----	-	-	-	-	92	70	-	-	-	-	-
50 or more -----	-	-	-	-	18	451	369	493	965	383	206
Mobile home or trailer -----	1	92	-	1	13	7	3	12	18	19	10
Other -----	20	6	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	563	245	137	577	581	567	214	396	538	668	409
2 persons -----	602	253	146	699	509	905	431	614	955	850	623
3 persons -----	230	137	54	230	188	510	236	298	577	463	270
4 persons -----	161	108	27	132	118	521	199	298	521	399	220
5 persons -----	78	38	14	58	40	170	96	145	209	144	102
6 or more persons -----	31	28	6	21	19	47	35	49	71	55	45
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	1.95	2.13	1.88	1.92	1.79	2.38	2.41	2.34	2.44	2.23	2.18
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.02	2.04	1.78	2.06	2.04	2.40	2.37	2.31	2.42	2.27	2.18
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.78	2.65	2.19	1.61	1.50	2.30	2.66	2.49	2.61	2.03	2.17
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	1 644	772	376	1 727	1 428	2 658	1 169	1 756	2 783	2 509	1 625
1.01 to 1.50 -----	19	29	8	17	16	50	37	57	69	56	36
1.51 or more -----	2	8	-	3	11	12	5	8	19	14	8
Mean -----	.41	.48	.41	.39	.43	.50	.51	.50	.52	.48	.46
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	951	485	259	958	679	1 586	589	912	1 260	1 323	749
Less than \$20,000 -----	43	122	57	22	29	49	30	125	125	129	137
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	328	219	156	143	255	375	133	272	346	422	242
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	324	114	36	282	273	484	206	248	372	405	202
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	135	17	7	230	95	469	141	162	254	251	119
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	55	6	1	176	19	156	52	69	97	72	27
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	44	4	-	82	6	43	23	32	58	39	14
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	12	2	-	16	1	4	4	3	6	2	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	6	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
\$250,000 or more -----	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	45 200	30 400	27 100	62 500	42 500	53 600	52 100	43 700	47 200	44 600	39 700
Mean (dollars) -----	54 100	33 500	32 100	68 300	45 800	56 700	55 200	48 200	51 600	48 600	44 100
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	637	188	102	730	702	690	199	342	404	570	260
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	299	221	238	299	303	283	279	260	230	213	180
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	308	239	232	318	283	289	289	266	237	217	183
With meals included in rent -----	10	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	1
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	1 161	-	-	-	235	387	213	137	163	125	725
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	586	179	90	710	672	653	176	293	337	502	221
No meals included in rent -----	41	9	12	20	26	36	22	48	66	66	38

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Arkansas (pt.)		Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Miller County, AR)		
	Texarkana, TX- Texarkana, AR MSA	Texarkana, TX- Texarkana, AR MSA	Total	Texarkana city		Total	Texarkana city	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.98
Occupied housing units	8 8%	2 911	2 911	2 426	5 985	5 985	3 864	187	336	785
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	4 768	1 493	1 493	1 106	3 275	3 275	1 757	40	143	389
Percent of occupied housing units	53.6	51.3	51.3	45.6	54.7	54.7	45.6	21.4	42.6	49.6
Renter-occupied housing units	4 128	1 418	1 418	1 320	2 710	2 710	2 107	147	193	396
Percent of occupied housing units	46.4	48.7	48.7	54.4	45.3	45.3	54.5	78.6	57.4	50.4
ROOMS										
1 room	76	12	12	12	64	64	49	1	2	5
2 rooms	286	87	87	77	199	199	139	6	11	20
3 rooms	944	309	309	284	635	635	440	11	19	83
4 rooms	1 975	705	705	607	1 270	1 270	809	57	97	184
5 rooms	2 568	893	893	721	1 675	1 675	1 127	76	114	243
6 rooms	1 858	560	560	450	1 008	1 008	606	24	64	150
7 rooms	728	216	216	173	389	389	193	10	15	61
8 or more rooms	461	129	129	102	257	257	144	2	39	39
Median, occupied housing units	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	6 015	1 899	1 899	1 493	4 116	4 116	2 587	67	221	506
1, attached	164	68	68	61	96	96	61	6	10	18
2	448	205	205	204	243	243	160	28	42	66
3 or 4	460	167	167	165	293	293	219	51	36	45
5 to 9	608	236	236	233	372	372	330	15	13	111
10 to 19	408	108	108	108	300	300	265	16	19	19
20 to 49	224	76	76	76	148	148	120	—	—	—
50 or more	78	31	31	31	47	47	25	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	308	51	51	7	257	257	17	—	2	3
Other	183	70	70	48	113	113	80	4	10	17
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	2 239	717	717	587	1 522	1 522	946	18	54	188
2 persons	2 156	725	725	616	1 431	1 431	951	35	71	221
3 persons	1 662	538	538	454	1 124	1 124	757	42	73	138
4 persons	1 396	446	446	379	950	950	583	33	73	114
5 persons	755	257	257	212	498	498	321	32	35	68
6 or more persons	688	228	228	178	460	460	306	27	30	56
Median, occupied housing units	2.53	2.53	2.53	2.52	2.54	2.54	2.55	3.70	3.09	2.43
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.43	2.40	2.40	2.37	2.45	2.45	2.44	3.68	2.75	2.21
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.66	2.69	2.69	2.68	2.64	2.64	2.65	3.70	3.28	2.78
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	8 139	2 648	2 648	2 223	5 471	5 471	3 511	156	301	718
1.01 to 1.30	552	191	191	169	361	361	245	25	29	50
1.31 or more	205	52	52	44	153	153	108	6	6	17
Mean .....	.58	.58	.58	.59	.57	.57	.58	.80	.66	.57
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units										
Less than \$20,000	4 021	1 286	1 286	1 015	2 735	2 735	1 619	36	135	351
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 129	412	412	281	717	717	361	6	36	113
\$40,000 to \$59,999	1 481	470	470	384	1 011	1 011	680	25	57	138
\$60,000 to \$79,999	883	277	277	240	606	606	391	5	38	71
\$80,000 to \$99,999	108	89	89	80	266	266	130	—	2	22
\$100,000 to \$149,999	49	13	13	13	86	86	38	—	1	4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	8	1	1	1	36	36	14	—	1	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3	—	—	—	7	7	3	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	1	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	4	1	1	1	3	3	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	31 400	29 800	29 800	31 500	32 200	32 200	32 700	31 100	31 600	27 900
Mean (dollars)	35 900	33 500	33 500	35 200	37 000	37 000	36 400	29 500	31 700	31 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units										
Median contract rent (dollars)	4 052	1 400	1 400	1 309	2 652	2 652	2 076	146	190	393
Mean contract rent (dollars)	201	169	169	173	211	211	215	105	142	87
With meals included in rent	7	5	5	5	2	2	1	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars)	154	85	85	85	325	325	313	—	—	50
No meals included in rent	3 630	1 260	1 260	1 206	2 370	2 370	1 886	120	174	355
No cash rent	415	135	135	98	260	260	189	26	16	37

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR—Con.		Texarkana city, Miller County, AR				Remainder of Miller County, AR		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX		
	Tract 207 98	Tract 209	Tract 202	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206 98 (pt.)	Tract 207 98 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111
Occupied housing units -----	678	297	327	187	334	783	674	296	1 117	340	363
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	341	227	150	40	142	388	337	226	689	224	302
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.3	76.4	45.9	21.4	42.5	49.6	50.0	76.4	67.7	65.9	83.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	337	70	177	147	192	395	337	70	128	116	61
Percent of occupied housing units -----	49.7	23.6	54.1	78.6	57.5	50.4	50.0	23.6	38.3	34.1	16.8
ROOMS											
1 room -----	3	—	1	1	2	5	3	—	6	2	—
2 rooms -----	19	4	19	6	11	20	19	—	26	9	1
3 rooms -----	101	17	55	11	19	82	101	17	72	34	16
4 rooms -----	169	66	68	57	96	183	169	66	229	76	40
5 rooms -----	192	107	63	76	114	243	189	106	357	88	96
6 rooms -----	121	65	73	24	63	150	120	65	263	83	125
7 rooms -----	50	21	29	10	15	61	50	21	109	30	52
8 or more rooms -----	23	17	19	2	14	39	23	17	55	18	33
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	4.7	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.4	3.9	5.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached -----	400	251	240	67	219	505	396	250	912	230	322
1, attached -----	11	5	11	6	10	18	11	5	12	3	4
2 -----	27	1	29	28	42	66	27	2	9	—	—
3 or 4 -----	29	2	12	51	36	45	29	2	13	20	4
5 to 9 -----	66	3	2	15	36	111	66	3	112	10	1
10 to 19 -----	49	—	8	16	13	19	49	—	24	10	1
20 to 49 -----	55	—	17	—	—	—	55	—	—	12	—
50 or more -----	31	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	22	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	2	24	—	—	2	2	2	24	13	19	29
Other -----	8	11	8	4	10	17	8	11	22	5	2
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person -----	200	76	101	18	53	188	200	76	242	92	69
2 persons -----	179	69	84	35	70	220	177	68	298	85	76
3 persons -----	118	49	65	32	73	138	117	49	222	58	79
4 persons -----	97	41	34	43	73	114	96	41	186	70	70
5 persons -----	42	29	24	32	35	68	42	29	86	22	40
6 or more persons -----	42	33	19	27	30	55	42	33	83	13	29
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.28	2.57	2.24	3.70	3.10	2.42	2.27	2.58	2.58	2.42	2.96
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.48	2.47	2.08	3.68	2.77	2.21	2.27	2.48	2.44	2.65	2.96
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.08	2.83	2.41	3.70	3.29	2.77	2.08	2.83	2.85	2.11	2.97
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less -----	635	272	303	156	299	717	631	271	1 018	329	344
1.01 to 1.50 -----	36	21	15	25	29	50	36	21	71	14	14
1.51 or more -----	7	4	6	80	66	6	7	6	28	2	5
Mean -----	.55	.57	.53	.80	.66	.56	.55	.57	.56	.52	.54
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	315	174	137	36	134	351	311	174	634	192	252
Less than \$20,000 -----	76	80	41	36	36	113	73	80	131	44	43
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	94	56	59	25	57	138	93	56	257	48	53
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	85	27	29	25	37	71	85	27	174	52	80
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	46	7	6	—	2	22	46	7	54	32	41
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	8	3	—	—	1	4	5	3	12	12	23
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	5	—	1	—	—	3	1	—	5	4	10
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	37 500	21 800	27 000	31 100	31 500	27 900	37 800	21 800	33 800	41 800	47 000
Mean (dollars) -----	40 500	28 100	34 800	29 500	31 600	31 500	40 800	28 100	36 600	43 100	49 400
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	334	64	176	146	189	392	334	64	421	116	56
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	275	106	221	105	140	86	275	106	155	276	263
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	254	113	215	148	152	117	254	113	170	284	279
With meals included in rent -----	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	119	—	—	—	—	50	119	—	313	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	324	40	169	120	173	354	324	40	397	109	43
No cash rent -----	8	24	7	26	16	37	8	24	23	7	13

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX							Remainder of Bowie County, TX						
	Tract 101	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108		Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	
Occupied housing units	348	1 104	586	602	405	486		340	290	318	237	386	454	
TENURE														
Owner-occupied housing units	110	678	219	283	172	134		224	248	223	203	224	313	
Percent of occupied housing units	31.6	61.4	37.4	47.0	42.5	27.6		65.9	85.5	70.1	85.7	58.0	68.9	
Renter-occupied housing units	238	426	367	319	233	352		116	42	95	34	162	141	
Percent of occupied housing units	68.4	38.6	62.6	53.0	57.5	72.4		34.1	14.5	29.9	14.3	42.0	31.1	
ROOMS														
1 room	3	6	5	4	4	21		2	—	2	4	2	5	
2 rooms	15	26	30	14	13	24		9	13	4	11	21	12	
3 rooms	41	72	57	53	65	98		34	76	36	22	44	43	
4 rooms	96	226	136	89	103	118		76	40	85	37	91	118	
5 rooms	57	355	191	205	103	110		88	75	83	67	92	121	
6 rooms	261	98	147	75	85	75		83	89	56	60	90	88	
7 rooms	19	104	40	57	29	25		16	31	25	22	28	45	
8 or more rooms	23	54	27	14	14	15		5.1	5.7	4.9	14	18	22	
Median, occupied housing units	4.7	5.1	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.3		5.1	5.7	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.9	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6		5.8	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.2	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.1	3.9		3.9	4.9	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.2	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached	169	902	372	489	239	184		230	251	192	181	239	360	
2	13	12	11	6	9	12		3	4	7	3	9	9	
3 or 4	46	13	10	12	28	94		20	—	10	3	41	20	
5 to 9	51	112	39	45	56	15		10	4	18	4	24	4	
10 to 19	37	24	25	28	28	42		10	1	2	2	21	6	
20 to 49	22	—	32	—	25	15		12	—	15	—	1	—	
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	25		22	—	—	—	—	—	
Mobile home or trailer	—	11	—	—	3	—		19	28	63	40	29	42	
Other	9	21	15	16	7	8		5	1	11	3	6	6	
PERSONS IN UNIT														
1 person	92	238	138	130	107	152		92	64	92	73	95	135	
2 persons	94	296	138	129	106	101		85	64	67	53	82	103	
3 persons	72	221	116	112	72	72		58	54	36	28	66	86	
4 persons	53	183	77	88	97	42		70	33	36	18	75	97	
5 persons	19	84	36	61	31	22		22	33	25	13	37	34	
6 or more persons	16	82	57	82	22	22		3	22	22	22	31	39	
Median, occupied housing units	2.37	2.58	2.64	2.88	2.40	2.40		2.42	2.81	2.30	2.36	2.71	2.39	
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.23	2.43	2.08	2.47	2.08	2.40		2.65	2.84	2.34	2.40	2.67	2.32	
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.45	2.85	2.99	3.21	2.34	2.15		2.11	2.70	2.63	2.07	2.82	2.79	
PERSONS PER ROOM														
1.00 or less	331	1 006	509	529	377	447		329	274	296	217	341	410	
1.01 to 1.50	11	71	49	53	17	27		9	12	17	15	33	28	
1.51 or more	6	27	28	20	11	12		2	4	5	5	12	16	
Mean .....	.55	.56	.62	.62	.58	.60		.52	.53	.56	.56	.60	.56	
VALUE														
Specified owner-occupied housing units	99	627	198	262	155	123		192	201	140	137	173	213	
Less than \$20,000	20	131	57	68	37	12		44	42	31	37	49	96	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	41	234	95	142	96	50		48	51	34	42	70	77	
\$40,000 to \$59,999	23	174	33	35	27	52		52	31	29	25	32	23	
\$60,000 to \$79,999	12	50	7	15	18	6		32	36	15	13	18	12	
\$80,000 to \$99,999	2	12	2	2	4	—		12	20	5	2	4	1	
\$100,000 to \$149,999	1	5	2	—	1	—		4	9	4	—	—	2	
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	2	—		—	2	—	—	—	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
Median (dollars)	33 600	33 800	27 700	28 400	32 500	39 800		41 800	47 000	30 800	23 800	29 800	21 800	
Mean (dollars)	37 100	38 400	31 700	30 600	38 800	39 000		43 100	49 300	37 500	30 500	32 700	29 500	
CONTRACT RENT														
Specified renter-occupied housing units	236	419	361	312	229	349		116	38	89	32	159	129	
Median contract rent (dollars)	260	154	159	216	281	221		276	218	230	85	123	143	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	243	170	160	198	277	214		284	224	239	118	148	151	
With meals included in rent	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	313	—	—	—	—		—	337	—	—	—	—	
No meals included in rent	217	396	280	285	221	326		109	28	77	21	133	106	
No cash rent	19	22	81	27	8	23		7	10	11	11	26	23	

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX- Texarkana, AR MSA		Texas (pt.) Bowie County, TX	
	207	150	150	150
Occupied housing units -----				
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	137	103	103	103
Percent of occupied housing units -----	66.2	68.7	68.7	68.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	70	47	47	47
Percent of occupied housing units -----	33.8	31.3	31.3	31.3
ROOMS				
1 room -----	7	2	2	2
2 rooms -----	1	1	1	1
3 rooms -----	19	16	16	16
4 rooms -----	54	41	41	41
5 rooms -----	57	39	39	39
6 rooms -----	35	24	24	24
7 rooms -----	18	15	15	15
8 or more rooms -----	16	13	13	13
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached -----	134	94	94	94
1, attached -----	7	4	4	4
2 -----	5	4	4	4
3 -----	7	5	5	5
4 -----	9	7	7	7
5 -----	9	7	7	7
10 to 19 -----	2	5	5	5
20 to 49 -----	2	1	1	1
50 or more -----	32	27	27	27
Mobile home or trailer -----	6	3	3	3
Other -----				
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person -----	38	30	30	30
2 persons -----	72	50	50	50
3 persons -----	40	28	28	28
4 persons -----	45	34	34	34
5 persons -----	7	6	6	6
6 or more persons -----	5	2	2	2
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.41	2.40	2.40	2.40
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.49	2.63	2.63	2.63
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.28	2.11	2.11	2.11
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less -----	197	146	146	146
1.01 to 1.50 -----	5	3	3	3
1.51 or more -----	5	1	1	1
Mean -----	.51	.50	.50	.50
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	92	67	67	67
Less than \$20,000 -----	13	11	11	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	26	18	18	18
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	26	20	20	20
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	14	9	9	9
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	5	5	5	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	2	3	3	3
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	4	1	1	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1	1	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	1	1	1	1
\$300,000 or more -----	1	1	1	1
Median (dollars) -----	42 200	43 800	43 800	43 800
Mean (dollars) -----	47 400	49 100	49 100	49 100
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	68	47	47	47
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	277	269	269	269
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	279	265	265	265
With meals included in rent -----	1	1	1	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	59	41	41	41
No meals included in rent -----	9	6	6	6
No cash rent -----				

Table 13. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX-- Texarkana, AR MSA
Occupied housing units -----	88
TENURE	
Owner-occupied housing units -----	48
Percent of occupied housing units -----	54.5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	40
Percent of occupied housing units -----	45.5
ROOMS	
1 room -----	3
2 rooms -----	9
3 rooms -----	16
4 rooms -----	19
5 rooms -----	14
6 rooms -----	10
7 rooms -----	10
8 or more rooms -----	7
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	
1, detached -----	49
1, attached -----	2
2 -----	-
3 or 4 -----	4
5 to 9 -----	8
10 to 19 -----	6
20 to 49 -----	8
50 or more -----	2
Mobile home or trailer -----	6
Other -----	3
PERSONS IN UNIT	
1 person -----	20
2 persons -----	15
3 persons -----	18
4 persons -----	16
5 persons -----	15
6 or more persons -----	4
Median, occupied housing units -----	3.00
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.60
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.07
PERSONS PER ROOM	
1.00 or less -----	76
1.01 to 1.50 -----	7
1.51 or more -----	5
Mean -----	.97
VALUE	
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	37
Less than \$20,000 -----	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	5
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	8
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	7
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	6
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	2
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	-
\$300,000 or more -----	1
Median (dollars) -----	66 500
Mean (dollars) -----	82 700
CONTRACT RENT	
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	39
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	280
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	281
With meals included in rent -----	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	-
No meals included in rent -----	36
No cash rent -----	3

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX--Texarkana, AR MSA	Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX	Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Bowie County, TX		Remainder of Bowie County, TX
				Tract 111	Tract 111 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units -----	354	266	266	10	9	
TENURE						
Owner-occupied housing units-----	179	129	129	6	6	
Percent of occupied housing units-----	50.6	48.5	48.5	60.0	66.7	
Renter-occupied housing units-----	175	137	137	4	3	
Percent of occupied housing units-----	49.4	51.5	51.5	40.0	33.3	
ROOMS						
1 room-----	8	7	7	1	1	
2 rooms-----	22	19	19	1	1	
3 rooms-----	45	34	34	2	2	
4 rooms-----	74	55	55	6	6	
5 rooms-----	107	79	79	1	1	
6 rooms-----	54	40	40	1	1	
7 rooms-----	26	19	19	1	1	
8 or more rooms-----	18	13	13	1	1	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.8	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE						
1, detached-----	200	150	150	6	5	
1, attached-----	3	1	1	1	1	
2-----	13	9	9	1	1	
3 or 4-----	14	9	9	1	1	
5 to 9-----	18	15	15	1	1	
10 to 19-----	15	12	12	1	1	
20 to 49-----	14	11	11	1	1	
50 or more-----	3	2	2	1	1	
Mobile home or trailer-----	70	54	54	4	4	
Other-----	4	3	3	1	1	
PERSONS IN UNIT						
1 person-----	82	66	66	2	1	
2 persons-----	89	73	73	5	5	
3 persons-----	58	40	40	1	1	
4 persons-----	63	47	47	1	1	
5 persons-----	33	19	19	1	1	
6 or more persons-----	29	21	21	1	1	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.60	2.42	2.42	2.10	2.20	
Median, owner-occupied housing units-----	2.97	2.75	2.75	2.10	2.10	
Median, renter-occupied housing units-----	2.28	2.18	2.18	2.00	3.00	
PERSONS PER ROOM						
1.00 or less-----	314	235	235	9	8	
1.01 to 1.50-----	22	17	17	1	1	
1.51 or more-----	18	14	14	1	1	
Mean-----	.74	.76	.76	.74	.76	
VALUE						
Specified owner-occupied housing units-----	118	85	85	1	1	
Less than \$20,000-----	18	9	9	1	1	
\$20,000 to \$29,999-----	36	26	26	1	1	
\$30,000 to \$39,999-----	31	24	24	1	1	
\$40,000 to \$49,999-----	16	13	13	1	1	
\$50,000 to \$59,999-----	11	8	8	1	1	
\$60,000 to \$69,999-----	5	4	4	1	1	
\$70,000 to \$79,999-----	5	4	4	1	1	
\$80,000 to \$89,999-----	1	1	1	1	1	
\$90,000 to \$99,999-----	1	1	1	1	1	
\$100,000 to \$149,999-----	1	1	1	1	1	
\$150,000 to \$199,999-----	1	1	1	1	1	
\$200,000 to \$249,999-----	1	1	1	1	1	
\$250,000 to \$299,999-----	1	1	1	1	1	
\$300,000 or more-----	1	1	1	1	1	
Median (dollars)-----	42,800	44,700	44,700	12,500	12,500	
Mean (dollars)-----	49,400	52,100	52,100	12,500	12,500	
CONTRACT RENT						
Specified renter-occupied housing units-----	162	124	124	4	3	
Median contract rent (dollars)-----	271	277	277	262	244	
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	274	289	289	281	254	
With meals included in rent-----	137	102	102	4	3	
Mean contract rent (dollars)-----	137	102	102	4	3	
No meals included in rent-----	25	22	22	1	1	
No cash rent-----						

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texas, TX-- Texarkana, AR MSA		Texas (pt.)		Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Bowie County, TX		Remainder of Bowie County, TX	
	35 350	24 152	24 152	24 152	24 152	24 152	Tract 111	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----										
TENURE										
Owner-occupied housing units	26 293	18 127	18 127	18 127	18 127	18 127	1 089	994		
Percent of occupied housing units	74.4	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.1	75.1	82.8	82.5		
Renter-occupied housing units	9 057	6 025	6 025	6 025	6 025	6 025	227	211		
Percent of occupied housing units	25.6	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	24.9	17.2	17.5		
ROOMS										
1 room	178	106	106	106	106	106	4	4		
2 rooms	656	433	433	433	433	433	14	14		
3 rooms	2 473	1 668	1 668	1 668	1 668	1 668	57	52		
4 rooms	7 213	4 591	4 591	4 591	4 591	4 591	273	253		
5 rooms	10 842	7 213	7 213	7 213	7 213	7 213	450	406		
6 rooms	7 781	5 485	5 485	5 485	5 485	5 485	334	307		
7 rooms	3 525	2 636	2 636	2 636	2 636	2 636	116	106		
8 or more rooms	2 662	2 020	2 020	2 020	2 020	2 020	68	63		
Median, occupied housing units	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.8		
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached	25 633	17 430	17 430	17 430	17 430	17 430	918	813		
1, attached	393	255	255	255	255	255	10	10		
2	863	501	501	501	501	501	6	6		
3 or 4	871	592	592	592	592	592	3	3		
5 to 9	862	606	606	606	606	606	5	5		
10 to 19	577	383	383	383	383	383	-	-		
20 to 49	579	444	444	444	444	444	-	-		
50 or more	204	160	160	160	160	160	-	-		
Mobile home or trailer	5 125	3 616	3 616	3 616	3 616	3 616	368	365		
Other	243	165	165	165	165	165	6	3		
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	8 476	5 831	5 831	5 831	5 831	5 831	239	214		
2 persons	12 057	8 357	8 357	8 357	8 357	8 357	476	428		
3 persons	6 337	4 297	4 297	4 297	4 297	4 297	247	235		
4 persons	5 490	3 671	3 671	3 671	3 671	3 671	212	198		
5 persons	2 188	1 481	1 481	1 481	1 481	1 481	102	96		
6 or more persons	802	515	515	515	515	515	40	34		
Median, occupied housing units	2.26	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.38	2.41		
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.32	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.35	2.38		
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.05	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.64	2.64		
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	34 417	23 585	23 585	23 585	23 585	23 585	1 269	1 164		
1.01 to 1.50	743	464	464	464	464	464	42	36		
1.51 or more	190	103	103	103	103	103	5	5		
Mean	.48	.47	.47	.47	.47	.47	.51	.51		
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	18 284	12 773	12 773	12 773	12 773	12 773	671	589		
Less than \$20,000	4 626	3 150	3 150	3 150	3 150	3 150	149	80		
\$20,000 to \$29,999	5 790	3 512	3 512	3 512	3 512	3 512	133	133		
\$30,000 to \$39,999	3 453	2 172	2 172	2 172	2 172	2 172	237	206		
\$40,000 to \$49,999	1 624	1 029	1 029	1 029	1 029	1 029	141	141		
\$50,000 to \$59,999	1 029	689	689	689	689	689	52	52		
\$60,000 to \$69,999	294	226	226	226	226	226	23	23		
\$70,000 to \$79,999	107	93	93	93	93	93	-	-		
\$80,000 to \$89,999	45	36	36	36	36	36	-	-		
\$90,000 to \$99,999	61	51	51	51	51	51	-	-		
\$100,000 or more	50 000	51 700	51 700	51 700	51 700	51 700	50 400	52 100		
Median (dollars)	57 900	60 100	60 100	60 100	60 100	60 100	53 200	55 200		
Mean (dollars)										
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 654	5 805	5 805	5 805	5 805	5 805	213	197		
Median contract rent (dollars)	274	280	280	280	280	280	280	280		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	282	292	292	292	292	292	290	290		
With meals included in rent	68	21	21	21	21	21	1	1		
Mean contract rent (dollars)	392	687	687	687	687	687	213	213		
No meals included in rent	7 772	5 315	5 315	5 315	5 315	5 315	185	174		
No cash rent	814	469	469	469	469	469	27	22		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX- Texarkana, AR MSA		Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Miller County, AR					
	Texarkana, TX- Texarkana, AR MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Miller County, AR			Total	Texarkana city	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.98	Tract 207.98	Tract 208	Tract 209
			Total	Texarkana city									
ANCESTRY													
All persons	120 132	38 467	38 467	22 631	81 665	81 665	31 656	2 493	3 278	2 438	7 262	2 993	6 1
Ancestry specified	98 456	31 261	31 261	18 650	67 195	67 195	27 286	1 764	2 338	2 173	6 329	2 371	4 7
Single ancestry	71 310	22 898	22 898	13 978	48 412	48 412	21 189	1 323	1 798	2 124	4 538	1 667	3 4
Multiple ancestry	27 146	8 363	8 363	4 672	18 783	18 783	6 097	441	540	6 097	1 791	704	1 2
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	21 676	7 206	7 206	3 981	14 470	14 470	4 370	729	940	265	933	622	1 4
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	240 264	76 934	76 934	45 262	163 330	163 330	63 312	4 986	6 556	4 876	14 524	5 986	12 2
Arab	53	37	37	—	16	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	46	7	7	—	39	39	27	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	42	—	—	—	42	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	60	10	10	10	50	50	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	292	80	80	68	212	212	98	—	—	—	26	—	—
Danish	262	51	51	4	211	211	133	—	—	—	—	16	—
Dutch	3 106	791	791	338	2 315	2 315	771	13	68	25	142	15	2
English	13 339	3 533	3 533	2 139	9 806	9 806	3 898	101	223	7	810	353	7
Finnish	52	—	—	—	52	52	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	3 881	1 202	1 202	653	2 679	2 679	1 009	65	56	—	298	114	1
French Canadian	353	110	110	82	243	243	61	15	4	—	48	—	6
German	16 232	4 612	4 612	2 756	11 620	11 620	3 691	215	343	55	1 096	361	—
Greek	99	59	59	—	40	40	21	—	—	—	27	—	—
Hungarian	144	26	26	10	118	118	54	—	—	—	—	16	—
Irish	24 981	7 660	7 660	4 065	17 321	17 321	5 504	483	486	40	1 519	603	1 1
Italian	1 471	485	485	226	986	986	349	78	19	—	73	82	—
Lithuanian	10	—	—	—	10	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	341	36	36	19	305	305	202	—	—	—	9	—	—
Polish	573	177	177	134	396	396	142	7	—	—	40	—	—
Portuguese	42	13	13	7	29	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	6	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	99	—	—	—	99	99	55	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	3 389	998	998	674	2 391	2 391	925	23	67	—	361	39	1
Scottish	1 419	360	360	235	1 059	1 059	523	13	20	—	141	35	—
Slovak	81	4	4	—	77	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	134	33	33	22	101	101	40	—	—	15	7	—	—
Swedish	547	103	103	86	444	444	142	—	—	—	37	21	—
Swiss	104	30	30	—	74	74	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	11	—	—	—	11	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	13 241	5 964	5 964	2 436	7 277	7 277	2 077	268	390	44	797	507	1 1
Welsh	431	88	88	70	343	343	140	—	—	—	57	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	168	94	94	8	74	74	30	—	8	—	—	48	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	153 900	49 896	49 896	30 801	104 004	104 004	42 937	3 695	4 840	4 690	8 892	3 721	7
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	26	—	—	—	26	26	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	6	—	—	—	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	3	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	17	—	—	—	17	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	108	—	—	—	108	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	69	—	—	—	69	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	36	—	—	—	36	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	3	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana city, Miller County, AR							Remainder of Miller County, AR				
	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons	3 099	3 303	550	2 318	3 066	2 346	7 247	590	112	175	212	92
Ancestry specified	2 355	2 874	461	1 617	2 276	2 112	6 314	529	112	147	62	61
Single ancestry	1 574	2 065	330	1 299	1 757	2 106	4 523	323	41	64	41	18
Multiple ancestry	781	809	131	358	519	6	1 791	206	71	83	21	43
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	744	429	89	701	790	234	933	61	—	28	150	31
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	6 198	6 606	1 100	4 636	6 132	4 692	14 494	1 180	224	350	424	184
Arab	17	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	14	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	28	—	—	—
Danish	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch	39	65	11	13	68	—	142	—	—	—	—	25
English	323	489	38	93	214	7	810	143	22	8	9	—
French	120	96	—	65	56	—	298	18	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Canadian	—	8	7	15	4	—	48	—	—	—	—	—
German	453	440	71	189	337	6	1 096	113	51	26	6	49
Greek	4	—	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—
Hungarian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish	786	630	117	383	457	17	1 519	156	10	100	29	23
Italian	40	38	—	41	19	—	73	15	—	37	—	—
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	18	10	—	7	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Polish	—	25	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—
Portuguese	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	119	63	17	23	67	—	361	24	—	—	—	—
Scottish	38	18	5	13	20	—	141	—	—	—	—	—
Slovak	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	—	—	—	15	7	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish	16	12	—	—	—	—	37	21	—	—	—	—
Swiss	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American	447	368	48	257	384	37	797	98	—	11	6	7
Welsh	—	13	—	—	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	3 681	4 249	773	3 527	4 466	4 610	8 862	592	41	168	374	80
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Miller County, AR—Con.				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Bowie County, TX						Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX	
	Tract 207.98 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 101	Tract 102
ANCESTRY												
All persons	15	2 403	6 005	6 934	5 408	6 049	2 776	8 200	5 898	3 221	5 072	658
Ancestry specified	15	1 842	4 595	5 889	4 748	5 034	2 310	6 285	5 254	2 748	4 151	597
Single ancestry	15	1 344	3 377	4 061	4 060	2 989	1 456	4 023	3 869	1 822	3 044	544
Multiple ancestry	—	498	1 218	1 828	688	2 045	854	2 262	1 385	926	1 107	53
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	—	561	1 410	1 045	660	1 015	416	1 915	644	473	921	61
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	30	4 806	12 010	13 868	10 816	12 098	5 452	16 400	11 796	6 442	10 144	1 316
Arab	—	—	7	—	—	27	—	7	—	—	—	—
Austrian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	12	—	27	28	37	24	9	3	—	—
Danish	—	16	31	—	—	38	35	7	28	7	—	—
Dutch	—	15	224	189	127	128	112	186	6	29	—	—
English	—	210	689	478	389	1 183	396	997	187	86	220	6
Finnish	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11	685	571	829	11
French (except Basque)	—	96	169	284	60	379	159	346	207	170	160	22
French Canadian	—	—	17	11	6	32	28	—	39	25	—	—
German	—	248	586	941	423	1 312	563	1 551	843	721	580	44
Greek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	13	—
Hungarian	—	16	—	—	—	34	13	43	8	18	—	—
Irish	—	447	1 160	1 836	592	1 553	661	2 089	1 246	737	1 057	66
Italian	—	67	70	85	15	127	62	146	155	62	46	5
Lithuanian	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	—	—	17	—	28	73	—	15	—	—	47	—
Polish	—	—	—	43	20	17	20	36	27	19	20	5
Portuguese	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Romanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian	—	—	—	—	18	14	—	11	19	—	—	—
Scotch-Irish	—	15	136	173	40	379	64	290	93	160	206	5
Slovak	—	35	52	38	40	162	86	95	44	105	109	6
Swedish	—	—	11	—	10	9	—	19	10	—	—	—
Subsaharan African	—	—	8	9	10	34	55	33	38	44	26	—
Swiss	—	—	30	—	10	30	—	13	25	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	14	6	—	—
United States or American	—	409	1 224	1 871	216	504	309	862	573	294	496	55
Welsh	—	—	8	10	—	51	12	12	63	10	42	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	—	48	16	22	—	30	—	2	25	—	—	—
Yugoslavian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	30	3 129	7 480	7 834	8 686	5 839	2 779	9 513	7 372	3 314	6 239	1 091
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	—	—	—	—	—	6	17	3	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—	—
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Orito based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
ANCESTRY												
All persons		276	5 229	2 149	2 770	4 887	4 529	4 845	337	90	472	342
Ancestry specified		248	4 578	1 992	2 578	4 283	3 813	3 984	250	57	425	330
Single ancestry		226	3 916	1 887	2 385	3 143	2 850	2 373	148	37	337	299
Multiple ancestry		22	662	105	193	1 400	963	1 611	102	20	88	31
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		28	651	157	192	604	716	861	87	33	47	12
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported		552	10 458	4 298	5 540	9 774	9 058	9 690	674	180	944	684
Arab		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austrian		—	—	—	—	23	12	27	—	—	—	—
Belgian		—	—	—	—	5	21	7	—	—	9	—
Canadian		—	27	—	8	7	20	—	—	—	8	—
Czech		—	—	9	13	31	—	28	—	—	—	—
Danish		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dutch		—	127	26	28	115	143	38	20	—	—	22
English		25	329	91	122	934	471	969	19	18	42	38
Finnish		—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
French (except Basque)		—	60	28	35	233	102	302	17	2	29	19
French Canadian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
German		—	6	19	178	31	604	24	—	10	14	77
Greek		—	366	—	—	692	8	1 044	63	—	—	—
Hungarian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irish		11	582	73	248	975	1 039	34	63	17	8	12
Italian		—	—	14	—	105	49	1 229	9	—	99	45
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	73	—	—	12	36
Norwegian		—	28	16	—	16	22	8	—	—	—	—
Polish		—	20	11	—	30	40	73	—	—	—	—
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	6
Romanian		—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Russian		—	18	—	6	17	—	14	—	—	—	—
Scottish-Irish		10	69	22	45	194	86	272	8	8	—	—
Scotch		—	40	—	—	88	90	132	11	3	17	27
Slovak		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subsaharan African		15	10	12	—	6	—	9	—	—	—	—
Swedish		—	10	—	—	15	28	25	20	—	—	6
Swiss		—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States or American		—	216	69	211	188	9	369	29	9	16	17
Welsh		—	—	—	—	9	402	51	12	—	8	—
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		—	—	—	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		491	8 470	3 900	4 646	6 009	5 855	4 709	396	104	682	345
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Bowie County, TX												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area												
Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117		
ANCESTRY												
All persons												
179	1 204	2 389	8 110	5 426	2 879	5 758	8 576	7 794	5 634	2 060		
170	1 050	2 060	6 228	4 879	2 418	4 792	6 267	6 144	4 364	1 587		
144	616	1 308	3 986	3 532	1 523	3 251	4 033	4 435	3 257	1 138		
26	434	752	2 242	1 297	895	1 541	2 234	1 709	1 107	449		
9	154	329	1 882	597	461	966	2 309	1 650	1 270	473		
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported												
358	2 408	4 778	16 220	10 852	5 758	11 516	17 152	15 588	11 268	4 120		
—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	—		
—	—	37	24	20	7	—	7	—	19	—		
—	—	15	7	6	—	14	10	16	3	—		
—	29	105	186	187	86	284	317	217	79	54		
60	214	377	979	623	533	650	790	985	526	171		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	—	2	7		
—	77	142	344	178	151	165	352	174	73	14		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	8	28	—	39	25	19	24	35	4	—		
57	268	500	1 541	829	644	885	1 307	975	630	293		
—	—	—	—	11	—	6	2	—	—	—		
13	43	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—		
10	324	598	2 072	1 147	692	1 360	2 035	1 896	1 117	566		
15	54	53	146	143	26	41	67	83	9	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	15	—	—	11	20	8	49	—		
—	7	20	36	27	13	36	61	37	10	7		
—	—	—	5	—	—	—	22	—	2	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	107	56	282	93	160	137	207	266	124	34		
—	30	75	92	27	78	71	99	7	20	37		
—	—	—	19	10	—	4	36	8	8	—		
—	—	—	—	38	—	11	—	—	12	—		
—	9	35	33	25	38	10	59	63	20	10		
—	—	—	13	14	6	4	5	—	2	—		
—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	135	280	853	557	277	558	747	644	754	395		
—	—	—	12	55	10	33	55	12	6	20		
—	—	—	2	25	—	8	9	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
216	1 130	2 383	9 409	6 690	2 969	7 148	10 818	10 115	7 723	2 466		
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
—	—	17	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
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—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
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—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
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—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
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—	—	—	—	—	—							

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona, TX- Texarkona, AR MSA			Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Miller County, AR		
	Texarkona, TX- Texarkona, AR MSA	Arkansas (pt.)		Total	Texarkona city		Total	Texarkona city		Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.98
PLACE OF BIRTH												
All persons	120 132	38 467		38 467	22 631	81 665	81 665	31 656		2 493	3 278	2 438
Native	118 911	38 181		38 181	22 433	80 730	80 730	31 403		2 472	3 274	2 438
Foreign born	1 221	286		286	198	935	935	253		21	4	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH												
Linguistically isolated households	166	59		59	39	107	107	60		9	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	111 593	35 684		35 684	20 942	75 909	75 909	29 302		2 248	3 053	2 158
In linguistically isolated households	290	141		141	111	149	149	68		30	-	-
Speak a language other than English	3 425	984		984	605	2 441	2 441	781		112	66	21
Do not speak English "very well"	1 270	383		383	259	887	887	298		51	10	5
Speak Spanish	2 233	602		602	303	1 631	1 631	522		95	44	8
Do not speak English "very well"	840	234		234	132	606	606	192		51	10	-
Linguistically isolated	149	77		77	59	72	72	40		30	-	-
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	341	112		112	108	229	229	104		-	-	-
Do not speak English "very well"	171	82		82	82	89	89	22		-	-	-
Linguistically isolated	87	52		52	52	35	35	7		-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL												
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	30 716	9 781		9 781	5 602	20 935	20 935	8 003		689	749	763
Preprimary school	1 413	386		386	292	1 027	1 027	527		48	5	15
Public school	971	210		210	158	761	761	370		31	-	15
Elementary or high school	23 437	7 652		7 652	4 322	15 785	15 785	5 930		555	635	686
Public school	22 782	7 416		7 416	4 186	15 366	15 366	5 740		526	599	686
College	5 866	1 743		1 743	988	4 123	4 123	1 546		86	109	62
Public college	5 366	1 571		1 571	880	3 795	3 795	1 440		80	92	62
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT												
Persons 25 years and over	76 251	23 846		23 846	14 126	52 405	52 405	20 122		1 371	2 063	1 266
Less than 9th grade	8 580	3 565		3 565	1 893	5 015	5 015	1 859		335	464	268
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14 635	5 042		5 042	2 711	9 593	9 593	4 146		330	617	311
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24 403	8 118		8 118	4 460	16 285	16 285	5 284		449	629	386
Some college, no degree	14 787	3 800		3 800	2 604	10 987	10 987	4 180		148	198	124
Associate degree	4 087	1 058		1 058	713	3 029	3 029	1 124		68	87	92
Bachelor's degree	6 307	1 465		1 465	1 134	4 842	4 842	2 347		17	46	37
Graduate or professional degree	3 452	798		798	611	2 654	2 654	1 182		24	22	48
Percent high school graduate or higher	69.6	63.9		63.9	67.4	72.1	72.1	70.2		51.5	47.6	54.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.8	9.5		9.5	12.4	14.3	14.3	17.5		3.0	3.3	6.7
FERTILITY												
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	437	516		516	621	398	398	416		846	679	1 467
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 600	1 548		1 548	1 416	1 625	1 625	1 591		2 160	1 511	1 837
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 183	2 336		2 336	2 208	2 111	2 111	2 094		2 364	2 543	2 856
RESIDENCE IN 1985												
Persons 5 years and over	111 593	35 684		35 684	20 942	75 909	75 909	29 302		2 248	3 053	2 158
Some house	62 644	21 044		21 044	11 885	41 600	41 600	15 025		1 235	1 921	1 172
Different house in United States	48 331	14 543		14 543	8 977	33 788	33 788	14 020		1 013	1 132	986
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	17 991	6 683		6 683	4 883	11 308	11 308	7 420		549	660	598
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	14 058	3 213		3 213	1 015	10 845	10 845	1 874		122	113	86
Different MSA/PMSA	9 677	2 386		2 386	1 523	7 291	7 291	3 007		206	149	140
Not in an MSA/PMSA	6 605	2 261		2 261	1 556	4 344	4 344	1 719		136	210	162
Abroad	618	97		97	80	521	521	257		-	-	-
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE												
Urban population	72 997	22 813		22 813	22 631	50 184	50 184	31 656		2 318	3 072	2 438
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	50 634	15 542		15 542	15 426	35 092	35 092	21 687		1 381	2 279	1 431
Rural population	47 135	15 654		15 654	-	31 481	31 481	-		175	206	-
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	15 678	4 185		4 185	-	11 493	11 493	-		114	139	-
On farms	1 660	621		621	-	1 039	1 039	-		-	-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK												
Workers 16 years and over	48 917	15 230		15 230	8 977	33 687	33 687	12 364		876	1 081	651
Car, truck, or van	46 412	14 492		14 492	8 537	31 920	31 920	11 722		857	1 017	595
Drove alone	38 365	12 224		12 224	7 323	26 141	26 141	9 562		717	912	506
Carpooled	8 047	2 268		2 268	1 214	5 779	5 779	2 160		140	105	89
Public transportation (including taxicab)	114	43		43	41	71	71	32		-	-	8
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	64	12		12	10	52	52	13		-	-	8
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Walked	895	257		257	148	638	638	267		13	19	25
Other means	531	142		142	107	389	389	115		-	20	17
Worked at home	965	296		296	144	669	669	228		6	25	6
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.09		1.09	1.09	1.11	1.11	1.11		1.10	1.06	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.9	19.7		19.7	16.2	18.6	18.6	16.5		18.5	17.2	21.8
Departure time for work:												
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	3 676	1 008		1 008	440	2 668	2 668	705		74	42	33
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	12 010	3 498		3 498	1 927	8 512	8 512	2 920		253	304	161
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	14 995	4 615		4 615	2 653	10 380	10 380	3 621		234	257	173
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	6 443	2 138		2 138	1 394	4 305	4 305	1 802		119	134	58
All other times	10 828	3 675		3 675	2 419	7 153	7 153	3 088		190	319	220
Worked in MSA of residence	45 376	13 920		13 920	8 204	31 456	31 456	11 545		786	1 013	617
Texarkona city, TX	18 882	4 752		4 752	2 894	14 130	14 130	7 122		302	363	182
New Boston town, TX	1 498	17		17	13	1 481	1 481	39		-	-	-
Remainder of Bowie County, TX	12 371	1 173		1 173	724	11 198	11 198	2 045		61	82	76
Texarkona city, AR	11 215	6 702		6 702	4 299	4 513	4 513	2 295		350	518	338
Remainder of Miller County, AR	1 410	1 276		1 276	274	134	134	44		73	50	21
Worked outside MSA of residence	3 541	1 310		1 310	773	2 231	2 231	819		90	68	34
Ashdown city, AR	426	208		208	170	218	218	91		19	18	-
Remainder of Little River County, AR	518	233		233	164	285	285	107		16	-	-
Shreveport city, LA	44	17		17	9	27	27	16		-	-	-
Remainder of Shreveport, LA MSA	61	58		58	6	3	3	-		-	-	-
Webster Parish, LA	5	5		5	5	-	-	-		-	-	-
Lafayette County, AR	45	39		39	21	6	6	-		-	-	-
Hempstead County, AR	74	32		32	29	42	42	24		8	-	-
Howard County, AR	214	124		124	101	90	90	82		41	-	-
McCurain County, OK	26	-		-	-	26	26	-		-	-	13
Atlanta city, TX	140	65		65	-	75	75	15		-	-	-
Remainder of Coss County, TX	655	219		219	64	436	436	172		6	19	-
Titus County, TX	81	-		-	-	81	81	6		-	-	-
Morion County, TX	7	6		6	-	1	1	-		-	-	-
Morris County, TX	231	13		13	7	218	218	67		-	-	-
Red River County, TX	101	9		9	9	92	92	-		-	-	-
Worked elsewhere	913	282		282	188	631	631	233		14	12	21

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Miller County, AR—Con.			Texarkona city, Miller County, AR						
	Tract 207.98	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	7 262	2 993	6 117	3 099	3 303	550	2 318	3 066	2 346	7 247
Native	7 171	2 993	6 106	3 099	3 256	515	2 297	3 062	2 346	7 156
Foreign born	91	—	11	—	47	35	21	4	—	91
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	11	—	9	9	10	—	9	—	—	11
Persons 5 years and over	6 755	2 806	5 557	2 923	3 082	537	2 073	2 852	2 066	6 740
In linguistically isolated households	52	—	9	9	20	—	30	—	—	52
Speak a language other than English	225	83	97	45	79	46	112	59	21	225
Do not speak English "very well"	108	30	22	16	32	26	51	10	5	108
Speak Spanish	73	54	73	15	43	21	95	37	8	73
Do not speak English "very well"	21	22	11	9	20	10	51	10	—	21
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	9	20	—	30	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	83	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	83
Do not speak English "very well"	66	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	66
Linguistically isolated	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 980	742	1 523	632	685	106	645	697	746	1 980
Preprimary school	145	25	44	35	44	—	48	5	15	145
Public school	60	25	19	19	33	—	31	—	15	60
Elementary or high school	1 380	621	1 152	440	533	93	516	596	669	1 380
Public school	1 343	613	1 122	423	516	93	487	560	669	1 343
College	455	96	327	157	108	13	81	96	62	455
Public college	396	80	305	138	101	13	75	79	62	396
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	4 659	1 876	3 667	2 132	2 151	366	1 240	1 918	1 210	4 644
Less than 9th grade	346	236	606	246	218	41	309	424	268	340
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	599	446	837	464	329	88	311	554	298	599
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 525	678	1 258	645	629	152	376	607	372	1 516
Some college, no degree	932	295	539	458	633	53	141	184	103	932
Associate degree	233	83	187	128	82	11	62	87	84	233
Bachelor's degree	702	83	136	108	165	21	17	46	37	702
Graduate or professional degree	322	55	104	83	95	—	24	16	48	322
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.7	63.6	60.6	66.7	74.6	64.8	50.0	49.0	53.2	79.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.0	7.4	6.5	9.0	12.1	5.7	3.3	3.2	7.0	22.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	245	482	490	492	505	1 000	871	697	1 467	245
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 082	1 710	1 952	1 259	1 342	2 640	2 168	1 399	1 837	1 082
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 022	2 623	2 400	1 896	2 129	3 000	2 358	2 597	2 950	2 022
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	6 755	2 806	5 557	2 923	3 082	537	2 073	2 852	2 066	6 740
Some house	4 125	1 787	3 241	1 557	1 558	238	1 104	1 779	1 139	4 110
Different house in United States	2 578	1 019	2 316	1 366	1 518	277	969	1 073	927	2 578
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 387	507	710	740	838	74	519	627	550	1 387
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	277	231	961	166	187	59	122	87	86	277
Different MSA/PMSA	450	204	357	194	266	60	192	149	129	450
Not in an MSA/PMSA	464	77	288	266	227	84	136	210	162	464
Abroad	52	—	—	—	6	22	—	—	—	52
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	7 247	674	112	3 099	3 303	550	2 318	3 066	2 346	7 247
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	5 285	340	36	2 065	2 519	206	1 381	2 273	1 357	5 285
Rural population	15	2 319	6 005	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	699	1 605	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	104	213	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	3 383	1 243	2 657	1 304	1 400	104	817	988	590	3 374
Car, truck, or van	3 291	1 154	2 575	1 266	1 263	80	805	924	541	3 282
Drove alone	2 782	966	2 161	1 162	1 065	40	677	819	452	2 773
Carpooled	509	188	414	104	198	40	128	105	89	509
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	2	11	—	—	8	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	28	40	15	13	57	7	6	19	18	28
Other means	57	7	17	—	—	6	—	20	17	57
Worked at home	7	42	50	25	58	—	6	25	6	7
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.04	1.09	1.33	1.09	1.06	1.10	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.0	22.6	23.1	14.9	14.2	13.7	18.7	17.7	22.4	15.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	160	83	243	54	57	6	74	42	33	160
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	552	327	500	290	321	15	213	304	153	552
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 044	335	973	403	402	54	228	222	167	1 035
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	686	200	327	182	204	13	111	95	38	686
All other times	934	256	564	350	358	16	185	300	193	934
Worked in MSA of residence	3 014	1 214	2 429	1 203	1 317	93	727	920	556	3 005
Texarkona city, TX	1 040	411	917	404	502	33	285	322	155	1 031
New Boston town, TX	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Bowie County, TX	228	118	180	135	122	—	55	82	68	228
Texarkona city, AR	1 627	567	1 006	664	655	60	320	473	319	1 627
Remainder of Miller County, AR	119	118	326	—	25	—	67	43	14	119
Worked outside MSA of residence	369	29	228	101	83	11	90	68	34	369
Ashdown city, AR	111	7	29	8	15	—	—	19	—	111
Remainder of Little River County, AR	87	—	33	33	10	—	16	18	—	87
Shreveport city, LA	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Remainder of Shreveport, LA MSA	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Lafayette County, AR	7	—	18	6	8	—	—	—	—	7
Hempstead County, AR	21	—	3	—	—	—	8	—	—	21
Howard County, AR	31	—	23	11	5	—	41	—	13	31
McCurain County, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlanta city, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Coss County, TX	14	—	62	15	10	—	6	19	—	14
Titus County, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morion County, TX	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morris County, TX	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Red River County, TX	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	89	16	60	13	28	11	14	12	21	89

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana city, Miller County, AR— Can.		Remainder of Miller County, AR						
	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	590	112	175	212	92	15	2 403	6 005	6 934
Native	590	112	175	212	92	15	2 403	5 994	6 857
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	77
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	11
Persons 5 years and over	566	103	175	201	92	15	2 240	5 454	6 565
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	21
Speak a language other than English	18	—	—	7	—	—	65	97	210
Do not speak English "very well"	11	—	—	—	—	—	19	22	83
Speak Spanish	11	—	—	7	—	—	43	73	176
Do not speak English "very well"	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	80
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	79	32	44	52	17	—	663	1 491	1 912
Preprimary school	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	44	25
Public school	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	19	8
Elementary or high school	63	32	39	39	17	—	558	1 120	1 557
Public school	63	32	39	39	17	—	550	1 090	1 495
College	16	—	5	13	—	—	80	327	330
Public college	16	—	5	13	—	—	64	305	304
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	404	61	131	145	56	15	1 472	3 606	4 295
Less than 9th grade	47	—	26	40	—	6	189	606	805
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	57	11	19	63	13	—	389	826	1 021
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	124	39	73	22	14	9	554	1 219	1 767
Same college, no degree	89	11	7	14	21	—	206	528	420
Associate degree	26	—	6	—	8	—	57	187	87
Bachelor's degree	38	—	—	—	—	—	45	136	150
Graduate or professional degree	23	—	—	6	—	—	32	104	45
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.3	82.0	65.6	29.0	76.8	60.0	60.7	60.3	57.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	15.1	—	—	4.1	—	—	5.2	6.7	4.5
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	403	—	—	—	—	—	519	490	200
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 667	3 000	2 000	2 081	—	—	1 715	1 925	1 616
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 000	3 000	2 417	1 364	2 263	—	2 762	2 390	2 567
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	566	103	175	201	92	15	2 240	5 454	6 565
Same house	342	58	131	142	33	15	1 445	3 183	4 210
Different house in United States	224	45	44	59	59	—	795	2 271	2 338
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	148	—	30	33	48	—	359	710	620
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	31	—	—	26	—	—	200	961	1 011
Different MSA/PMSA	38	45	14	—	11	—	166	312	360
Not in an MSA/PMSA	7	—	—	—	—	—	70	288	347
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE									
Urban population	590	112	—	6	92	—	84	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	304	36	—	6	74	—	36	—	—
Rural population	—	—	175	206	—	15	2 319	6 005	6 934
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	114	139	—	—	699	1 605	1 628
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	213	304
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	351	49	59	93	61	9	892	2 608	2 531
Car, truck, or van	338	38	52	93	54	9	816	2 537	2 394
Drive alone	305	30	40	93	54	9	661	2 131	1 913
Carpooled	33	8	12	—	—	—	155	406	481
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	7	—	7	—	7	—	40	15	40
Other means	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	18
Worked at home	6	11	—	—	—	—	36	39	77
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.12	1.13	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.12	1.10	1.12
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.8	12.6	16.5	11.9	16.0	17.0	22.5	23.3	28.0
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	14	—	—	—	—	—	69	243	256
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	79	—	40	—	8	—	248	500	775
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	122	20	6	35	6	9	213	953	740
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	65	—	8	39	20	—	135	327	215
All other times	65	18	5	19	27	—	191	546	468
Worked in MSA of residence	344	39	59	93	61	9	870	2 390	2 234
Texarkana city, TX	134	28	17	41	27	9	277	889	598
New Baston town, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Remainder of Bowie County, TX	34	—	6	—	8	—	84	180	171
Texarkana city, AR	170	11	30	45	19	—	397	995	917
Remainder of Miller County, AR	6	—	6	7	7	—	112	326	544
Worked outside MSA of residence	7	10	—	—	—	—	22	218	297
Ashdawn city, AR	7	10	—	—	—	—	—	19	19
Remainder of Little River County, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	36
Shreveport city, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Shreveport, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
Webster Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lafayette County, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Hempstead County, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Howard County, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
McCurain County, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlanta city, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Remainder of Cass County, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	93
Titus County, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marian County, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Marriss County, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Red River County, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	60	18

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX						Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX			
	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	5 408	6 049	2 726	8 200	5 898	3 221	5 072	658	276	5 229
Native	5 401	5 974	2 708	8 139	5 626	3 124	5 011	658	276	5 222
Foreign born	7	75	18	61	272	97	61	—	—	7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	7	9	—	17	—	5	24	—	—	7
Persons 5 years and over	4 995	5 610	2 589	7 536	5 582	3 035	4 688	626	246	4 836
In linguistically isolated households	7	9	—	24	—	20	24	—	—	7
Speak a language other than English	123	142	83	249	596	90	165	6	—	123
Do not speak English "very well"	48	79	14	62	290	48	41	6	—	48
Speak Spanish	117	78	76	109	450	84	117	6	—	117
Do not speak English "very well"	42	26	14	28	248	42	28	6	—	42
Linguistically isolated	7	—	—	12	—	20	11	—	—	7
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	6	31	7	40	—	—	29	—	—	6
Do not speak English "very well"	6	24	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	6
Linguistically isolated	—	9	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 386	1 919	839	2 123	1 501	996	1 163	163	16	1 331
Preprimary school	51	163	52	123	64	59	65	6	6	51
Public school	30	66	11	110	54	45	58	6	6	30
Elementary or high school	1 184	1 278	487	1 574	1 012	726	773	140	10	1 136
Public school	1 171	1 242	479	1 546	965	677	703	140	10	1 123
College	151	478	300	426	425	211	325	17	—	144
Public college	151	453	261	403	400	208	286	17	—	144
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	3 223	3 896	1 756	5 131	4 115	2 031	3 408	454	174	3 159
Less than 9th grade	538	102	27	281	409	165	268	50	16	538
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	883	350	179	757	821	198	593	190	51	854
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	940	731	451	1 822	1 161	551	948	99	68	927
Some college, no degree	443	1 040	435	1 184	950	557	763	87	23	433
Associate degree	198	358	204	324	351	134	124	8	—	198
Bachelor's degree	125	833	303	551	269	288	527	20	6	125
Graduate or professional degree	96	482	157	212	154	138	185	—	10	84
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.9	88.4	88.3	79.8	70.1	82.1	74.7	47.1	61.5	55.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	6.9	33.8	26.2	14.9	10.3	21.0	20.9	4.4	9.2	6.6
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	505	146	137	289	267	121	367	250	250	500
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 920	1 537	1 354	1 583	1 783	1 605	1 512	1 733	1 632	1 905
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 085	1 841	1 777	1 929	2 043	2 058	2 165	2 054	1 667	2 135
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	4 995	5 610	2 589	7 536	5 582	3 035	4 688	626	246	4 836
Some house	3 102	2 773	1 289	3 964	2 888	1 728	2 247	298	37	3 049
Different house in United States	1 893	2 705	1 297	3 558	2 586	1 292	2 402	328	209	1 787
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 263	1 042	401	1 172	689	422	1 090	142	84	1 163
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	160	326	367	1 150	424	525	337	58	25	154
Different MSA/PMSA	329	1 013	301	600	1 107	138	600	85	95	329
Not in on MSA/PMSA	141	324	228	636	366	207	315	43	5	141
Abroad	—	132	3	14	108	15	39	—	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	5 362	5 529	1 494	7 131	2 244	342	5 072	658	276	5 229
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 983	4 307	878	5 667	811	53	3 446	384	39	3 850
Rural population	46	520	1 232	1 069	3 654	2 879	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	9	229	686	513	1 496	832	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	3	47	129	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	1 840	2 799	1 550	4 097	1 946	1 554	1 880	248	69	1 767
Car, truck, or van	1 707	2 740	1 501	3 890	1 814	1 473	1 804	213	62	1 634
Drove alone	1 217	2 484	1 386	3 289	1 493	1 273	1 521	178	38	1 144
Carpooled	490	256	115	601	321	200	283	35	24	490
Public transportation (including taxicab)	18	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	18
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	7	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	7
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	35	28	—	73	61	22	46	17	—	35
Other means	38	8	9	73	10	16	—	10	7	38
Worked at home	42	23	40	59	61	43	30	8	—	42
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.19	1.05	1.04	1.09	1.10	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.26	1.20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	16.2	16.8	16.7	19.9	16.9	14.4	14.4	7.9	19.0
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	100	149	79	285	167	97	141	—	—	91
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	471	611	346	929	527	308	348	68	7	471
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	576	1 038	640	1 482	539	639	494	54	20	522
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	144	484	190	438	264	262	344	35	14	144
All other times	507	494	255	904	388	205	523	83	28	497
Worked in MSA of residence	1 732	2 565	1 434	3 835	1 840	1 458	1 800	224	69	1 668
Texarkana city, TX	984	1 548	830	2 044	979	693	1 033	139	35	947
New Boston town, TX	—	16	11	24	—	10	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Bowie County, TX	390	483	337	1 138	564	487	288	22	10	384
Texarkana city, AR	347	497	247	611	297	259	479	60	24	331
Remainder of Miller County, AR	11	21	9	18	—	9	—	3	—	6
Worked outside MSA of residence	108	234	116	262	106	96	80	24	—	99
Ashdown city, AR	—	27	8	31	—	7	6	—	—	—
Remainder of Little River County, AR	—	32	44	23	7	22	34	17	—	—
Shreveport city, LA	—	16	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Shreveport, LA MSA	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lafayette County, AR	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hempstead County, AR	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	—	—	—
Howard County, AR	—	8	—	8	—	—	13	—	—	—
McCurain County, OK	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Atlanta city, TX	—	23	6	8	27	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Coss County, TX	29	35	15	86	24	20	19	—	—	20
Titus County, TX	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marian County, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morris County, TX	23	14	8	3	7	17	—	—	—	23
Red River County, TX	—	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	56	73	24	66	30	23	8	7	—	56

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkano city, Bowie County, TX—Con.									
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	2 149	2 770	4 887	4 529	4 845	337	90	472	342	
Native	2 140	2 764	4 791	4 509	4 800	337	90	463	342	
Foreign born	9	6	96	20	45	—	—	9	—	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	—	16	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Persons 5 years and over	1 909	2 550	4 579	4 196	4 514	319	87	441	311	
In linguistically isolated households	—	16	7	14	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak a language other than English	41	45	149	102	127	—	4	13	6	
Do not speak English "very well"	12	28	40	40	64	—	—	13	6	
Speak Spanish	30	37	36	84	78	—	4	13	—	
Do not speak English "very well"	12	20	5	40	26	—	—	13	—	
Linguistically isolated	—	8	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	6	—	47	—	16	—	—	—	—	
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	7	—	9	—	—	—	—	
Linguistically isolated	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	682	780	1 055	878	1 511	105	27	111	181	
Preprimary school	52	50	60	50	141	11	1	5	29	
Public school	52	44	41	43	56	4	1	—	29	
Elementary or high school	550	683	738	647	998	46	5	91	113	
Public school	542	679	660	639	989	46	5	91	113	
College	80	47	257	181	372	48	21	39	39	
Public college	70	47	237	162	354	48	21	15	39	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	1 132	1 525	3 258	3 099	3 159	199	60	327	168	
Less than 9th grade	125	161	160	397	74	—	2	68	—	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	356	550	411	766	282	15	9	69	—	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	347	446	835	854	562	53	33	94	18	
Some college, no degree	249	213	798	565	884	54	14	41	56	
Associate degree	11	79	158	144	314	30	—	34	24	
Bachelor's degree	25	59	506	274	697	40	2	21	45	
Graduate or professional degree	19	17	390	99	346	7	—	—	25	
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.5	53.4	82.5	62.5	88.7	92.5	81.7	58.1	100.0	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	3.9	5.0	27.5	12.0	33.0	23.6	3.3	6.4	41.7	
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	1 091	408	293	523	165	333	—	172	—	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 780	2 011	1 198	1 603	1 472	1 136	1 000	1 419	2 000	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 851	2 792	1 840	1 938	1 873	1 138	1 000	1 676	2 364	
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 909	2 550	4 579	4 196	4 514	319	87	441	311	
Same house	996	1 233	2 387	2 097	2 207	13	37	255	169	
Different house in United States	896	1 317	2 177	2 036	2 184	306	50	186	142	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	674	940	1 020	1 120	867	73	24	139	84	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	57	114	414	373	201	64	19	33	25	
Different MSA/PMSA	61	143	409	284	830	108	3	—	—	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	104	120	334	259	286	61	4	14	33	
Abroad	17	—	15	63	123	—	—	—	—	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	2 149	2 770	4 887	4 529	4 845	337	90	472	342	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 300	2 233	3 470	2 468	3 842	158	56	388	53	
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	524	888	2 566	1 547	2 281	195	53	206	140	
Car, truck, or van	465	823	2 472	1 434	2 239	182	53	201	140	
Drove alone	249	534	2 083	1 250	2 029	177	43	183	133	
Carpooled	216	289	389	184	210	5	10	18	7	
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Walked	23	59	34	20	28	—	—	5	—	
Other means	17	—	13	22	8	—	—	—	—	
Worked at home	19	6	41	63	6	13	—	—	—	
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.34	1.25	1.10	1.07	1.05	1.02	1.10	1.05	1.03	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.0	22.5	15.8	14.4	16.6	16.2	13.5	16.9	13.5	
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	38	65	132	64	136	8	4	18	8	
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	132	247	658	361	514	35	8	64	7	
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	84	163	729	519	806	94	28	34	74	
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	83	91	440	202	386	—	1	40	22	
All other times	168	316	566	338	433	45	12	50	29	
Worked in MSA of residence	516	822	2 412	1 404	2 078	180	49	197	126	
Texarkano city, TX	337	442	1 650	929	1 254	108	34	136	78	
New Boston town, TX	—	—	13	10	16	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Bowie County, TX	104	188	317	277	382	22	7	22	22	
Texarkano city, AR	75	187	423	188	405	50	8	39	26	
Remainder of Miller County, AR	—	5	9	—	21	—	—	—	—	
Worked outside MSA of residence	8	66	154	143	203	15	4	9	14	
Ashdown city, AR	—	6	8	37	27	—	—	—	7	
Remainder of Little River County, AR	—	16	16	—	22	—	2	—	—	
Shreveport city, LA	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Shreveport, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Webster Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Lofoyette County, AR	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	
Hempstead County, AR	—	5	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Howard County, AR	—	23	26	12	8	—	—	—	—	
McCurtoin County, OK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Atlanta city, TX	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	
Remainder of Cass County, TX	3	7	19	58	35	—	2	9	—	
Titus County, TX	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Marion County, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Morris County, TX	—	—	15	—	14	8	—	—	7	
Red River County, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Worked elsewhere	5	9	45	36	60	7	—	—	—	

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	179	1 204	2 389	8 110	5 426	2 879
Native	179	1 174	2 371	8 049	5 163	2 782
Foreign born	—	30	18	61	263	97
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	—	9	—	17	—	5
Persons 5 years and over	159	1 096	2 270	7 449	5 141	2 724
In linguistically isolated households	—	9	—	24	—	20
Speak a language other than English	—	15	83	245	583	84
Do not speak English "very well"	—	15	14	62	277	42
Speak Spanish	—	—	76	105	437	84
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	14	28	235	42
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	12	—	20
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	15	7	40	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	15	—	19	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	9	—	10	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	55	408	734	2 096	1 390	815
Preprimary school	—	22	41	122	59	30
Public school	—	10	7	109	54	16
Elementary or high school	48	280	441	1 569	921	613
Public school	48	253	433	1 541	874	564
College	7	106	252	405	410	172
Public college	7	99	213	382	385	169
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	64	737	1 557	5 071	3 788	1 863
Less than 9th grade	—	28	27	279	341	165
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	29	68	164	748	752	198
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	13	169	398	1 789	1 067	533
Some college, no degree	10	156	381	1 170	909	501
Associate degree	—	44	174	324	317	110
Bachelor's degree	—	136	263	549	248	243
Graduate or professional degree	12	136	150	212	154	113
Percent high school graduate or higher	54.7	87.0	87.7	79.7	71.1	80.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	18.8	36.9	26.5	15.0	10.6	19.1
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	556	—	86	294	280	144
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 500	1 786	1 414	1 585	1 841	1 591
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 150	1 720	1 856	1 933	2 085	2 008
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	159	1 096	2 270	7 449	5 141	2 724
Same house	53	566	1 276	3 927	2 633	1 559
Different house in United States	106	521	991	3 508	2 400	1 150
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	100	175	328	1 148	550	338
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	6	125	303	1 131	391	500
Different MSA/PMSA	—	183	597	1 107	1 107	138
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	38	167	632	352	174
Abroad	—	9	3	14	108	15
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE						
Urban population	133	684	1 157	7 041	1 772	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	133	465	720	5 611	423	—
Rural population	46	520	1 232	1 069	3 654	2 879
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	9	229	686	513	1 496	832
On farms	—	—	—	3	47	129
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	73	518	1 355	4 044	1 740	1 414
Car, truck, or van	73	501	1 319	3 837	1 613	1 333
Drove alone	73	455	1 209	3 246	1 310	1 140
Carpooled	—	46	110	591	303	193
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	2	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	2	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	—	9	73	56	22
Other means	—	—	—	73	10	16
Worked at home	—	17	27	59	61	43
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.00	1.06	1.05	1.09	1.11	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.2	14.4	16.9	16.8	20.2	17.2
Departure time for work:						
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	9	13	71	281	149	89
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	97	311	921	463	301
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	54	232	546	1 454	505	565
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	98	190	437	224	240
All other times	10	61	210	892	338	176
Worked in MSA of residence	64	487	1 254	3 786	1 643	1 332
Texarkana city, TX	37	294	722	2 010	843	615
New Boston town, TX	—	—	11	24	—	10
Remainder of Bowie County, TX	6	101	315	1 131	542	465
Texarkana city, AR	16	92	197	603	258	233
Remainder of Miller County, AR	5	—	9	18	—	9
Worked outside MSA of residence	9	31	101	258	97	82
Ashdown city, AR	—	—	8	31	—	—
Remainder of Little River County, AR	—	10	44	21	7	22
Shreveport city, LA	—	—	—	—	11	—
Remainder of Shreveport, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—
Webster Parish, LA	—	—	—	3	—	—
Lafayette County, AR	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hempstead County, AR	—	—	—	7	—	—
Howard County, AR	—	—	—	8	—	7
McCurain County, OK	—	—	6	2	—	—
Atlanta city, TX	—	8	6	8	27	—
Remainder of Cass County, TX	9	—	15	84	15	20
Titus County, TX	—	—	5	—	—	—
Marion County, TX	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marrs County, TX	—	—	—	3	7	10
Red River County, TX	—	—	—	25	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	13	17	66	30	23

Table 17. **Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX—Con.				
	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	5 758	8 576	7 794	5 634	2 060
Native	5 716	8 468	7 758	5 612	2 055
Foreign born	42	108	36	22	5
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households	8	8	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	5 400	7 960	7 221	5 233	1 954
In linguistically isolated households	12	16	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	151	243	122	110	24
Do not speak English "very well"	50	79	35	15	—
Speak Spanish	96	127	81	79	24
Do not speak English "very well"	22	49	20	4	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	20	2	19	22	—
Do not speak English "very well"	13	2	9	9	—
Linguistically isolated	9	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 479	2 232	1 951	1 318	454
Preprimary school	29	82	83	26	6
Public school	27	71	70	21	6
Elementary or high school	1 219	1 762	1 575	1 032	395
Public school	1 217	1 714	1 555	1 032	395
College	231	388	293	260	53
Public college	223	348	235	241	53
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over	3 659	5 428	5 031	3 694	1 391
Less than 9th grade	395	442	636	569	274
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	591	1 138	786	696	277
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 329	2 141	1 841	1 255	466
Some college, no degree	824	989	1 023	604	240
Associate degree	170	322	256	140	48
Bachelor's degree	245	243	293	229	46
Graduate or professional degree	105	153	196	201	40
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.1	70.9	71.7	65.8	60.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	9.6	7.3	9.7	11.6	6.2
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	423	453	531	492	511
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 650	1 678	1 758	1 646	1 192
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 214	2 144	2 184	2 840	2 107
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over	5 400	7 960	7 221	5 233	1 954
Some house	3 216	4 683	4 229	3 128	1 305
Different house in United States	2 106	3 268	2 964	2 105	649
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	258	847	68	63	13
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 089	1 767	1 960	1 284	415
Different MSA/PMSA	497	386	553	455	175
Not in on MSA/PMSA	262	268	383	303	46
Abroad	78	9	28	—	—
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE					
Urban population	2 684	—	5 057	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 222	—	3 831	—	—
Rural population	3 074	8 576	2 737	5 634	2 060
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	1 138	3 297	668	2 130	495
On farms	121	179	61	341	158
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over	2 537	3 675	3 058	2 054	855
Car, truck, or van	2 373	3 568	2 953	1 872	756
Drove alone	1 873	2 981	2 399	1 357	536
Carpooled	500	587	554	515	220
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	13	—	11	13
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	13	—	11	13
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	86	46	27	41	20
Other means	48	33	34	34	17
Worked at home	30	15	44	96	49
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.13	1.10	1.11	1.19	1.19
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	24.4	17.3	26.6	25.3
Departure time for work:					
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	153	378	379	354	87
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	988	901	976	375	259
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	506	1 151	849	646	251
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	321	400	296	214	83
All other times	539	830	514	369	126
Worked in MSA of residence	2 436	3 415	2 966	1 837	691
Texarkona city, TX	596	1 262	328	185	116
New Boston town, TX	90	88	1 006	156	57
Remainder of Bowie County, TX	1 597	1 600	1 487	1 419	490
Texarkona city, AR	139	440	135	77	28
Remainder of Miller County, AR	14	25	10	—	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	101	260	92	217	164
Ashdown city, AR	8	51	7	22	—
Remainder of Little River County, AR	14	25	33	2	—
Shreveport city, LA	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Shreveport, LA MSA	—	—	—	—	—
Webster Parish, LA	—	—	—	—	—
Lafayette County, AR	—	—	—	—	—
Hempstead County, AR	4	—	—	—	—
Howard County, AR	—	—	—	—	—
McClain County, OK	—	—	—	—	—
Atlanta city, TX	—	11	—	—	—
Remainder of Cass County, TX	16	92	—	6	7
Titus County, TX	—	3	20	25	22
Marion County, TX	1	—	—	—	—
Morris County, TX	—	7	14	60	50
Red River County, TX	—	—	—	55	12
Worked elsewhere	58	71	18	36	66

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkono, TX--Texarkono, AR MSA		Miller County, AR			Bowie County, TX			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR		
	Arkansas (pt.)		Total	Texarkono city	Texas (pt.)	Total	Texarkono city	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.98	
LABOR FORCE STATUS											
Persons 16 years and over -----	90 652	28 763	28 763	17 083	61 889	61 889	23 936	1 753	2 507	1 605	
In labor force -----	53 711	16 761	16 761	9 826	36 950	36 950	13 723	955	1 237	807	
Percent of persons 16 years and over -----	59.2	58.3	58.3	57.5	59.7	59.7	57.3	54.5	49.3	50.3	
Civilian labor force -----	53 508	16 715	16 715	9 812	36 793	36 793	13 674	955	1 231	807	
Employed -----	49 659	15 440	15 440	9 107	34 219	34 219	12 543	895	1 117	651	
Unemployed -----	3 849	1 275	1 275	705	2 574	2 574	1 131	60	114	156	
Percent of civilian labor force -----	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.0	8.3	6.3	9.3	19.3	
Not in labor force -----	36 941	12 002	12 002	7 257	24 939	24 939	10 213	798	1 270	798	
Institutionalized persons -----	2 836	610	610	610	2 226	2 226	743	-	129	-	
Enrolled in school -----	4 791	1 607	1 607	945	3 184	3 184	1 318	100	170	132	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school -----	14 356	4 593	4 593	2 982	9 763	9 763	4 401	322	487	314	
Females 16 years and over -----	48 030	15 491	15 491	9 444	32 539	32 539	13 338	979	1 407	973	
In labor force -----	24 775	7 625	7 625	4 664	17 150	17 150	6 691	394	562	479	
Percent of females 16 years and over -----	51.6	49.2	49.2	49.4	52.7	52.7	50.2	40.2	39.9	49.2	
Civilian labor force -----	24 735	7 617	7 617	4 664	17 118	17 118	6 683	394	562	479	
Employed -----	22 858	6 948	6 948	4 269	15 910	15 910	6 085	363	491	369	
Unemployed -----	1 877	669	669	395	1 208	1 208	598	31	71	110	
Percent of civilian labor force -----	7.6	8.8	8.8	8.5	7.1	7.1	8.9	7.9	12.6	23.0	
With own children under 6 years -----	7 405	2 485	2 485	1 501	4 920	4 920	1 883	276	172	218	
In labor force -----	4 549	1 412	1 412	906	3 137	3 137	1 179	138	85	166	
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	9 228	2 901	2 901	1 606	6 327	6 327	2 323	97	234	206	
In labor force -----	6 771	2 044	2 044	1 091	4 727	4 727	1 709	45	148	109	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies -----	9 972	3 316	3 316	2 010	6 656	6 656	2 718	345	271	333	
All parents present in household in labor force -----	5 719	1 735	1 735	1 138	3 984	3 984	1 584	190	126	252	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies -----	21 632	7 088	7 088	3 944	14 544	14 544	5 483	465	600	579	
All parents present in household in labor force -----	14 319	4 348	4 348	2 434	9 971	9 971	3 678	222	323	339	
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	7 209	2 404	2 404	1 430	4 805	4 805	1 771	186	233	183	
Not enrolled in school -----	1 767	680	680	401	1 087	1 087	421	72	68	43	
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	856	308	308	167	548	548	241	36	35	27	
Not high school graduate -----	1 027	399	399	181	628	628	247	44	16	28	
Employed -----	392	178	178	79	214	214	64	19	6	5	
Unemployed -----	178	73	73	37	105	105	60	-	10	3	
Not in labor force -----	444	148	148	65	296	296	123	25	-	20	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES											
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	49 659	15 440	15 440	9 107	34 219	34 219	12 543	895	1 117	651	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	4 565	1 069	1 069	686	3 496	3 496	1 254	60	74	14	
Professional specialty occupations -----	6 231	1 653	1 653	1 152	4 578	4 578	1 895	95	61	73	
Technicians and related support occupations -----	1 659	492	492	279	1 167	1 167	391	17	11	17	
Sales occupations -----	5 642	1 718	1 718	1 108	3 924	3 924	1 580	71	158	51	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	8 048	2 313	2 313	1 452	5 735	5 735	1 911	113	150	93	
Private household occupations -----	229	90	90	76	139	139	89	-	27	12	
Protective service occupations -----	773	204	204	93	569	569	248	7	8	-	
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	5 491	2 007	2 007	1 271	3 484	3 484	1 454	144	182	210	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	1 258	452	452	123	806	806	186	19	12	-	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	6 784	2 214	2 214	1 083	4 570	4 570	1 355	150	157	62	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	4 044	1 487	1 487	902	2 557	2 557	1 093	102	119	47	
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	2 577	915	915	464	1 662	1 662	535	65	79	38	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	2 358	826	826	418	1 532	1 532	552	52	79	34	
Construction -----	3 009	1 175	1 175	582	1 834	1 834	530	85	195	23	
Manufacturing -----	7 924	2 877	2 877	1 690	5 047	5 047	2 108	172	185	109	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities -----	3 383	1 312	1 312	669	2 071	2 071	771	91	72	31	
Wholesale and retail trade -----	10 596	3 573	3 573	2 090	7 023	7 023	2 744	222	242	144	
Finance, insurance, and real estate -----	2 127	667	667	477	1 460	1 460	561	54	34	20	
Business and repair services -----	1 824	390	390	233	1 434	1 434	558	32	7	21	
Professional and related services -----	11 417	3 419	3 419	2 241	7 998	7 998	3 413	146	226	179	
CLASS OF WORKER											
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	49 659	15 440	15 440	9 107	34 219	34 219	12 543	895	1 117	651	
Private wage and salary workers -----	34 045	11 749	11 749	6 993	22 296	22 296	9 291	766	888	481	
Government workers -----	11 622	2 395	2 395	1 455	9 227	9 227	2 470	103	156	160	
Local government workers -----	2 873	903	903	513	1 970	1 970	749	45	35	55	
Self-employed workers -----	3 793	1 205	1 205	637	2 588	2 588	754	15	73	10	
WORK STATUS IN 1989											
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	57 500	17 776	17 776	10 502	39 724	39 724	14 447	985	1 339	765	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	46 624	14 248	14 248	8 345	32 376	32 376	11 699	810	973	584	
50 to 52 weeks -----	32 983	9 659	9 659	5 665	23 324	23 324	8 182	544	629	332	
40 to 49 weeks -----	4 960	1 635	1 635	989	3 325	3 325	1 241	63	126	92	
27 to 39 weeks -----	2 975	910	910	518	2 065	2 065	883	37	83	38	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks -----	4 823	1 496	1 496	836	3 327	3 327	1 194	48	117	65	
DISABILITY											
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	71 460	22 967	22 967	13 196	48 493	48 493	18 231	1 424	1 840	1 258	
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	3 842	1 333	1 333	707	2 509	2 509	921	96	119	140	
With a mobility limitation -----	1 999	647	647	303	1 352	1 352	517	75	29	32	
In labor force -----	387	113	113	69	274	274	63	10	4	-	
With a self-care limitation -----	2 715	978	978	511	1 737	1 737	612	59	100	113	
With a work disability -----	7 759	2 678	2 678	1 446	5 081	5 081	1 868	188	262	150	
In labor force -----	2 689	896	896	561	1 793	1 793	522	67	99	28	
Prevented from working -----	4 356	1 495	1 495	691	2 861	2 861	1 193	96	124	113	
No work disability -----	63 701	20 289	20 289	11 750	43 412	43 412	16 363	1 236	1 578	1 108	
In labor force -----	49 129	15 296	15 296	8 987	33 833	33 833	12 695	881	1 087	746	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	16 153	5 140	5 140	3 263	11 013	11 013	4 913	329	532	347	
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	4 020	1 293	1 293	910	2 727	2 727	1 199	106	186	104	
With a mobility limitation -----	3 105	971	971	697	2 134	2 134	957	100	171	78	
With a self-care limitation -----	2 499	847	847	584	1 652	1 652	717	69	137	68	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989											
No workers -----	5 357	1 815	1 815	1 139	3 542	3 542	1 627	185	183	224	
Mean family income (dollars) -----	15 112	12 504	12 504	13 048	16 448	16 448	17 579	6 590	8 278	5 108	
1 worker -----	10 442	3 329	3 329	1 977	7 113	7 113	2 773	227	282	209	
Mean family income (dollars) -----	27 549	24 171	24 171	24 721	29 130	29 130	30 764	17 963	22 541	9 805	
2 or more workers -----	17 277	5 370	5 370	2 990	11 907	11 907	4 081	284	422	217	
Mean family income (dollars) -----	42 945	39 167	39 167	40 462	44 648	44 648	45 169	31 304	35 767	28 282	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Miller County, AR—Con.			Texarkana city, Miller County, AR						
	Tract 207.98	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	5 524	2 211	4 520	2 501	2 539	483	1 597	2 351	1 530	5 509
In labor force	3 641	1 354	2 914	1 389	1 525	118	878	1 138	746	3 632
Percent of persons 16 years and over	65.9	61.2	64.5	55.5	60.1	24.4	55.0	48.4	48.8	65.9
Civilian labor force	3 641	1 354	2 899	1 381	1 525	118	878	1 132	746	3 632
Employed	3 459	1 257	2 689	1 303	1 406	104	830	1 024	590	3 450
Unemployed	182	97	210	78	119	14	48	108	156	182
Percent of civilian labor force	5.0	7.2	7.2	5.6	7.8	11.9	5.5	9.5	20.9	5.0
Not in labor force	1 883	857	1 606	1 112	1 014	365	719	1 213	784	1 877
Institutionalized persons	120	—	—	121	—	240	—	129	—	120
Enrolled in school	346	35	296	65	116	25	86	170	132	346
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	715	344	510	500	552	66	311	468	306	709
Females 16 years and over	3 023	1 172	2 331	1 381	1 442	162	911	1 324	939	3 014
In labor force	1 738	634	1 274	648	740	44	375	512	453	1 729
Percent of females 16 years and over	57.5	54.1	46.9	51.3	51.3	31.0	41.2	38.7	48.2	57.4
Civilian labor force	1 738	634	1 274	648	740	44	375	512	453	1 729
Employed	1 663	591	1 127	625	663	30	344	447	343	1 654
Unemployed	75	43	147	23	77	14	31	65	110	75
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	6.8	11.5	3.5	10.4	31.8	8.3	12.7	24.3	4.3
With own children under 6 years	468	186	474	163	167	14	276	159	218	468
In labor force	264	114	234	111	118	7	138	85	166	264
With own children 6 to 17 years only	565	225	435	204	286	29	85	205	198	565
In labor force	452	171	348	129	209	8	40	124	101	452
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	588	223	612	227	216	13	345	247	333	588
All parents present in household in labor force	301	98	290	114	133	4	190	126	252	301
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 264	583	1 091	403	557	77	440	561	562	1 264
All parents present in household in labor force	937	358	665	199	407	33	203	292	322	937
Persons 16 to 19 years	449	161	384	139	195	35	166	226	177	449
Not enrolled in school	55	47	120	52	82	12	72	68	37	55
Unemployed or not in labor force	10	25	49	14	39	12	36	35	21	10
Not high school graduate	9	34	88	28	50	12	44	16	22	9
Employed	9	9	39	14	26	—	19	6	5	9
Unemployed	—	—	22	—	24	—	—	10	3	—
Not in labor force	—	25	27	14	—	12	25	—	14	—
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 459	1 257	2 689	1 303	1 406	104	830	1 024	590	3 450
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	301	98	186	106	107	—	54	68	8	301
Professional specialty occupations	608	104	256	140	154	5	95	55	65	608
Technicians and related support occupations	115	58	60	42	66	14	6	11	17	115
Sales occupations	414	147	323	185	180	11	71	148	43	414
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	537	241	346	267	240	13	105	141	75	537
Private household occupations	9	—	3	7	30	—	—	27	12	9
Protective services occupations	44	24	64	23	11	—	7	8	—	44
Service occupations, except protective and household	404	159	265	131	193	14	139	153	203	404
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	33	15	152	16	14	—	19	12	—	33
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	378	214	499	110	166	14	143	144	62	378
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	385	94	223	113	104	8	102	119	47	385
Transportation and material moving occupations	131	34	206	71	92	8	52	66	38	131
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	100	69	106	92	49	17	37	72	20	100
Construction	76	88	226	92	103	33	72	158	15	76
Manufacturing	732	186	497	226	191	18	172	185	101	732
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	266	115	241	116	87	17	63	67	24	266
Wholesale and retail trade	776	324	682	313	327	12	222	232	120	776
Finance, insurance, and real estate	157	77	117	73	90	5	46	28	20	157
Business and repair services	71	51	53	33	53	—	32	7	21	71
Professional and related services	1 013	250	462	291	350	19	136	201	171	1 013
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 459	1 257	2 689	1 303	1 406	104	830	1 024	590	3 450
Private wage and salary workers	2 615	877	1 971	1 022	1 043	99	713	814	426	2 606
Government workers	631	200	380	183	228	—	91	137	154	631
Local government workers	260	101	189	50	64	—	39	30	49	260
Self-employed workers	213	165	301	93	135	5	15	73	10	213
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 858	1 469	2 971	1 495	1 577	324	914	1 232	698	3 849
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 136	1 128	2 440	1 242	1 188	274	744	917	524	3 127
50 to 52 weeks	2 186	803	1 601	873	919	68	497	590	297	2 177
40 to 49 weeks	423	113	292	158	99	—	56	126	79	423
27 to 39 weeks	181	61	208	86	45	25	31	83	38	181
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	240	188	277	114	206	20	48	98	58	240
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 616	1 827	3 831	1 822	1 924	165	1 286	1 709	1 191	4 607
With a mobility or self-care limitation	73	209	195	173	69	19	64	119	140	73
With a mobility limitation	42	61	106	92	51	6	51	29	32	42
In labor force	25	18	22	8	22	—	10	4	—	25
With a self-care limitation	47	194	125	105	48	13	35	100	113	47
With a work disability	418	222	409	226	233	24	144	241	143	418
In labor force	222	41	155	54	106	11	55	92	21	222
Prevented from working	139	156	235	145	107	6	64	110	113	139
No work disability	4 198	1 605	3 422	1 596	1 691	141	1 142	1 468	1 048	4 189
In labor force	3 355	1 273	2 587	1 277	1 364	95	823	1 001	692	3 346
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	788	384	674	550	615	78	311	507	339	782
With a mobility or self-care limitation	191	70	142	155	173	11	101	176	96	191
With a mobility limitation	144	42	110	93	134	—	95	161	70	144
With a self-care limitation	131	55	102	85	91	11	64	127	68	131
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	243	136	194	145	144	13	179	166	224	243
Mean family income (dollars)	18 150	12 076	10 343	17 874	21 906	49 904	6 333	8 867	5 108	18 150
1 worker	574	175	577	312	328	32	208	255	201	574
Mean family income (dollars)	33 271	22 392	25 588	26 332	21 293	25 698	14 861	23 262	9 411	33 271
2 or more workers	1 184	525	906	377	409	24	263	396	199	1 184
Mean family income (dollars)	46 154	43 600	39 088	41 207	37 612	10 537	31 461	37 026	27 496	46 154

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Miller County, AR— Con.		Remainder of Miller County, AR						
	Troct 208 (pt.)	Troct 209 (pt.)	Troct 204 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 206.98 (pt.)	Troct 207.98 (pt.)	Troct 208 (pt.)	Troct 209 (pt.)	Troct 210
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	502	71	156	156	75	15	1 709	4 449	5 120
In labor force	351	49	77	99	61	9	1 003	2 865	2 821
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.9	69.0	49.4	63.5	81.3	60.0	58.7	64.4	55.1
Civilian labor force	351	49	77	99	61	9	1 003	2 850	2 804
Employed	351	49	65	93	61	9	906	2 640	2 559
Unemployed	—	—	12	6	—	—	97	210	245
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	15.6	6.1	—	—	9.7	7.4	8.7
Not in labor force	151	22	79	57	14	6	706	1 584	2 299
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	5	—	14	—	—	—	30	296	322
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	70	—	11	19	8	6	274	510	783
Females 16 years and over	261	30	68	83	34	9	911	2 301	2 641
In labor force	155	8	19	50	26	9	479	1 266	1 112
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.4	26.7	27.9	60.2	76.5	100.0	52.6	55.0	42.1
Civilian labor force	155	8	19	50	26	9	479	1 266	1 104
Employed	155	8	19	44	26	9	436	1 119	1 026
Unemployed	—	—	—	6	—	—	43	147	78
Percent of civilian labor force	—	—	—	12.0	—	—	9.0	11.6	7.1
With own children under 6 years	25	11	—	13	—	—	161	463	347
In labor force	17	—	—	—	—	—	97	234	175
With own children 6 to 17 years only	26	8	12	29	8	—	199	427	620
In labor force	20	8	5	24	8	—	151	340	425
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	32	9	—	24	—	—	191	603	488
All parents present in household in labor force	18	—	—	—	—	—	80	290	227
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	48	32	25	39	17	—	535	1 059	1 469
All parents present in household in labor force	33	8	19	31	17	—	325	657	865
Persons 16 to 19 years	33	10	20	7	6	—	128	374	439
Not enrolled in school	13	10	—	—	6	—	34	110	129
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	—	6	—	25	49	61
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	6	—	34	88	90
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	39	51
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	14
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	6	—	25	27	25
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Employed persons 16 years and over	351	49	65	93	61	9	906	2 640	2 559
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	42	—	6	6	6	—	56	186	123
Professional specialty occupations	30	—	—	6	8	—	74	256	157
Technicians and related support occupations	8	—	11	—	—	—	50	60	92
Sales occupations	56	—	—	10	8	—	91	323	178
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	74	—	8	9	18	—	167	346	313
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	3	2
Protective service occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	64	23
Service occupations, except protective and household	24	10	5	29	7	—	135	255	305
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	29	—	—	—	—	15	123	191
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	56	10	7	13	—	—	158	489	464
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	24	—	—	—	—	—	70	223	292
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	—	13	13	—	—	28	206	191
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	31	—	15	7	14	—	38	106	228
Construction	33	—	13	37	8	—	55	226	254
Manufacturing	65	—	—	—	8	—	121	497	561
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	29	—	28	5	7	—	86	241	276
Wholesale and retail trade	78	10	—	10	24	—	246	672	531
Finance, insurance, and real estate	48	10	8	6	—	—	29	107	40
Business and repair services	16	—	—	—	—	—	35	53	69
Professional and related services	50	10	10	25	8	—	200	452	483
CLASS OF WORKER									
Employed persons 16 years and over	351	49	65	93	61	9	906	2 640	2 559
Private wage and salary workers	250	20	53	74	55	9	627	1 951	1 987
Government workers	31	—	12	19	6	—	169	380	354
Local government workers	21	—	6	5	6	—	80	189	104
Self-employed workers	64	29	—	—	—	—	101	272	195
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	364	49	71	107	67	9	1 105	2 922	2 993
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	298	31	66	56	60	9	830	2 409	2 473
50 to 52 weeks	234	10	47	39	35	9	569	1 591	1 704
40 to 49 weeks	15	21	7	—	13	—	98	271	257
27 to 39 weeks	29	—	6	—	—	—	32	208	146
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	34	18	—	19	7	—	154	259	221
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	432	60	138	131	67	9	1 395	3 771	4 260
With a mobility or self-care limitation	50	—	32	—	—	—	159	195	240
With a mobility limitation	—	—	24	—	—	—	61	106	153
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	22	4
With a self-care limitation	50	—	24	—	—	—	144	125	174
With a work disability	17	—	44	21	7	—	205	409	546
In labor force	—	—	12	7	7	—	41	155	113
Prevented from working	7	—	32	14	—	—	149	235	374
Not a work disability	415	60	94	110	60	9	1 190	3 362	3 714
In labor force	351	38	58	86	54	9	922	2 549	2 631
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	70	11	18	25	8	6	314	663	843
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	—	5	10	8	—	63	142	155
With a mobility limitation	—	—	5	10	8	—	42	110	99
With a self-care limitation	7	—	5	10	—	—	48	102	98
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers	25	—	6	17	—	—	111	194	348
Mean family income (dollars)	12 260	—	14 250	2 520	—	—	12 034	10 343	12 538
1 worker	46	21	19	27	8	—	129	556	613
Mean family income (dollars)	36 518	55 259	51 916	15 737	19 700	—	17 355	24 468	23 130
2 or more workers	128	10	21	26	18	—	397	896	1 022
Mean family income (dollars)	50 071	34 705	29 333	16 596	36 977	—	41 513	39 137	35 309

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Bowie County, TX						Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX			
	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	3 927	4 427	2 164	6 120	4 769	2 395	4 001	505	241	3 816
In labor force	2 117	2 951	1 603	4 387	2 151	1 692	2 060	278	81	2 038
Percent of persons 16 years and over	53.9	66.7	74.1	71.7	45.1	70.6	51.5	55.0	33.6	53.4
Civilian labor force	2 117	2 935	1 599	4 376	2 151	1 692	2 060	278	81	2 038
Employed	1 890	2 828	1 546	4 148	2 003	1 585	1 922	253	74	1 811
Unemployed	227	107	53	228	148	107	138	25	7	227
Percent of civilian labor force	10.7	3.6	3.3	5.2	6.9	6.3	6.7	9.0	8.6	11.1
Not in labor force	1 810	1 476	561	1 733	2 618	703	1 941	227	160	1 778
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	1 224	—	373	—	133	—
Enrolled in school	197	316	179	202	216	106	187	34	—	190
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	729	527	204	739	492	258	875	118	27	721
Persons 16 years and over	2 223	2 303	1 127	3 247	1 782	1 214	2 345	276	67	2 152
In labor force	1 073	1 313	758	2 020	942	754	1 026	142	47	1 026
Percent of females 16 years and over	48.3	57.0	67.3	62.2	52.9	62.1	43.8	51.4	70.1	47.7
Civilian labor force	1 073	1 313	758	2 020	942	754	1 026	142	47	1 026
Employed	952	1 263	738	1 881	897	717	965	138	40	905
Unemployed	121	50	20	139	45	37	61	4	7	121
Percent of civilian labor force	11.3	3.8	2.6	6.9	4.8	4.9	5.9	2.8	14.9	11.8
With own children under 6 years	309	428	152	553	288	199	286	22	11	283
In labor force	175	223	113	359	178	116	179	16	11	159
With own children 6 to 17 years only	421	547	261	734	323	271	348	41	5	402
In labor force	315	417	203	618	250	220	272	35	5	296
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	515	515	163	763	359	229	451	30	23	500
All parents present in household in labor force	261	218	126	462	193	135	288	24	23	252
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 088	1 263	511	1 466	794	664	751	114	5	1 040
All parents present in household in labor force	708	883	382	1 179	534	480	536	83	5	660
Persons 16 to 19 years	358	324	236	479	290	225	213	31	14	343
Not enrolled in school	130	34	23	111	61	55	24	5	9	122
Unemployed or not in labor force	76	13	9	34	32	31	24	5	9	76
Not high school graduate	96	13	15	52	36	28	17	—	9	88
Employed	43	—	6	20	14	10	—	—	—	35
Unemployed	12	13	—	8	15	—	11	—	—	12
Not in labor force	41	—	9	24	7	18	6	—	9	41
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 890	2 828	1 546	4 148	2 003	1 585	1 922	253	74	1 811
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	98	551	269	468	256	204	190	25	5	82
Professional specialty occupations	190	714	355	514	275	292	281	6	—	184
Technicians and related support occupations	59	74	60	197	59	46	110	—	—	59
Sales occupations	119	390	239	475	244	170	330	19	6	119
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	258	450	223	780	304	284	269	20	9	234
Private household occupations	—	—	7	10	19	4	25	3	4	—
Protective service occupations	68	52	8	61	26	24	62	6	—	68
Service occupations, except protective and household	299	114	76	380	198	114	215	83	19	289
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	29	25	24	50	78	102	14	7	—	20
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	216	296	170	583	205	158	127	17	9	208
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	272	56	43	299	137	119	170	45	13	266
Transportation and material moving occupations	172	37	31	174	114	23	32	22	—	172
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	110	69	41	157	88	45	97	—	9	110
Construction	88	83	51	201	94	67	50	6	21	88
Manufacturing	393	461	234	644	349	209	298	42	4	366
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	138	133	118	364	116	106	70	20	—	131
Wholesale and retail trade	377	544	290	841	406	367	512	50	20	362
Finance, insurance, and real estate	49	166	93	254	71	61	83	—	4	49
Business and repair services	144	75	49	186	77	52	82	20	6	126
Professional and related services	427	938	482	907	503	382	538	73	15	415
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 890	2 828	1 546	4 148	2 003	1 585	1 922	253	74	1 811
Private wage and salary workers	1 270	2 039	1 121	2 906	1 258	1 092	1 452	199	74	1 203
Government workers	505	608	255	900	548	347	337	46	—	493
Local government workers	230	151	92	176	124	87	102	16	—	230
Self-employed workers	115	175	163	325	189	144	111	8	—	115
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 110	3 213	1 678	4 387	3 106	1 775	2 252	266	184	2 040
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 733	2 727	1 363	3 743	2 510	1 437	1 834	186	146	1 668
50 to 52 weeks	1 045	2 008	1 017	3 090	1 763	1 148	1 303	124	44	988
40 to 49 weeks	270	262	137	268	250	154	156	32	28	270
27 to 39 weeks	195	214	67	131	227	25	149	4	13	195
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	120	210	139	319	287	182	222	46	10	120
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 153	3 789	1 926	5 273	2 983	2 103	2 686	379	77	3 050
With a mobility or self-care limitation	247	54	43	269	208	70	161	9	—	247
With a mobility limitation	143	54	17	102	110	42	65	6	—	143
In labor force	—	26	—	5	5	16	18	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	133	9	37	220	140	40	142	9	—	133
With a work disability	446	198	115	424	428	147	260	50	—	446
In labor force	87	95	45	196	185	45	102	13	—	87
Prevented from working	326	103	56	187	221	78	110	20	—	326
No work disability	2 707	3 591	1 811	4 849	2 555	1 956	2 426	329	77	2 604
In labor force	1 985	2 784	1 524	4 083	1 896	1 616	1 900	257	77	1 906
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	774	622	234	836	562	292	942	126	31	766
With a mobility or self-care limitation	257	72	56	199	97	73	242	42	13	257
With a mobility limitation	214	48	54	142	70	47	186	35	13	214
With a self-care limitation	184	50	30	151	69	36	135	39	—	184
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na workers	333	213	65	266	205	106	254	27	14	333
Mean family income (dollars)	8 281	30 383	21 853	17 792	15 422	14 202	24 657	14 994	34 428	8 281
1 worker	470	411	219	751	422	206	479	68	8	433
Mean family income (dollars)	17 204	70 114	38 853	25 769	27 338	53 552	25 788	18 505	8 192	16 970
2 or more workers	641	1 123	559	1 363	714	622	541	46	18	626
Mean family income (dollars)	39 632	60 391	56 670	45 037	43 269	60 218	39 301	27 207	11 844	39 335

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX—Can.									
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)	
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 397	1 935	3 954	3 511	3 633	262	83	374	224	
In labor force	664	1 091	2 712	1 713	2 420	201	70	247	148	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	47.5	56.4	68.6	48.8	66.6	76.7	84.3	66.0	66.1	
Civilian labor force	664	1 091	2 694	1 698	2 404	201	70	247	148	
Employed	524	894	2 594	1 552	2 310	195	53	213	148	
Unemployed	140	197	100	146	94	6	17	34	—	
Percent of civilian labor force	21.1	18.1	3.7	8.6	3.9	3.0	24.3	13.8	—	
Not in labor force	733	844	1 242	1 798	1 213	61	13	127	76	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	237	—	—	—	—	—	
Enrolled in school	131	130	210	84	283	8	2	15	44	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	263	406	660	848	407	18	4	54	—	
Females 16 years and over	804	1 144	2 140	1 990	1 900	154	34	214	118	
In labor force	329	567	1 373	783	1 080	106	23	133	56	
Percent of females 16 years and over	40.9	49.6	64.2	39.3	56.8	68.8	67.6	62.1	47.5	
Civilian labor force	329	567	1 373	775	1 080	106	23	133	56	
Employed	277	462	1 303	674	1 036	100	21	108	56	
Unemployed	52	105	70	101	44	6	2	25	—	
Percent of civilian labor force	15.8	18.5	5.1	13.0	4.1	5.7	8.7	18.8	—	
With own children under 6 years	164	181	279	259	314	26	2	33	23	
In labor force	63	115	253	175	147	11	2	33	15	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	166	212	348	250	450	37	4	25	35	
In labor force	105	169	265	155	336	20	4	25	22	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	267	276	326	370	382	22	3	37	31	
All parents present in household in labor force	86	190	265	240	154	10	3	31	18	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	482	600	686	614	966	53	6	53	113	
All parents present in household in labor force	262	484	524	337	632	25	6	48	76	
Persons 16 to 19 years	151	212	295	127	299	9	4	24	49	
Not enrolled in school	48	45	59	60	34	9	—	—	6	
Unemployed or not in labor force	23	31	13	38	13	9	—	—	—	
Not high school graduate	26	37	17	31	13	9	—	—	—	
Employed	6	6	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Unemployed	5	19	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	
Not in labor force	15	12	—	31	—	9	—	—	—	
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	524	894	2 594	1 552	2 310	195	53	213	148	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	2	21	285	88	445	44	10	22	35	
Professional specialty occupations	18	56	488	169	585	47	4	6	51	
Technicians and related support occupations	20	45	71	26	31	12	—	17	—	
Sales occupations	45	45	417	200	315	9	6	42	27	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	26	96	528	254	392	24	13	31	15	
Private household occupations	11	23	—	15	—	—	8	—	—	
Protective service occupations	—	9	16	42	43	—	2	—	—	
Service occupations, except protective and household	161	182	172	200	89	14	—	30	—	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	5	37	39	12	25	13	—	14	—	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	81	115	240	265	248	7	6	19	13	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	70	146	143	153	56	8	2	14	7	
Transportation and material moving occupations	36	62	105	60	27	10	—	9	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	49	57	90	68	54	7	2	9	—	
Construction	14	48	96	108	75	—	2	—	22	
Manufacturing	67	226	320	315	402	24	5	32	7	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	38	41	200	132	104	17	—	9	9	
Wholesale and retail trade	135	164	625	324	434	34	9	32	43	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12	11	161	70	119	7	17	19	9	
Business and repair services	38	30	64	108	67	7	—	10	—	
Professional and related services	131	193	797	312	740	70	3	75	51	
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	524	894	2 594	1 552	2 310	195	53	213	148	
Private wage and salary workers	337	683	1 900	1 281	1 670	161	45	152	134	
Government workers	128	199	536	167	494	21	5	37	7	
Local government workers	34	59	88	55	132	11	3	19	—	
Self-employed workers	59	12	158	104	140	13	3	24	7	
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	616	1 125	2 874	1 781	2 624	203	69	233	180	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	453	854	2 398	1 407	2 221	175	57	172	128	
50 to 52 weeks	290	573	1 756	1 100	1 607	107	33	159	98	
40 to 49 weeks	26	91	253	118	218	25	3	9	12	
27 to 39 weeks	23	75	159	52	199	8	2	4	—	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	71	77	252	151	162	28	10	25	20	
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 105	1 479	3 125	2 351	3 115	244	76	320	224	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	119	92	93	155	44	—	1	—	—	
With a mobility limitation	68	67	64	59	44	—	1	—	—	
In labor force	11	18	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	
With a self-care limitation	67	61	56	135	9	—	—	—	—	
With a work disability	135	189	170	327	170	11	15	87	8	
In labor force	32	78	31	54	76	—	8	41	—	
Prevented from working	103	111	127	257	94	—	3	42	—	
No work disability	970	1 290	2 955	2 024	2 945	233	61	233	216	
In labor force	603	963	2 519	1 584	2 272	201	59	206	148	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	292	456	811	908	502	18	7	54	—	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	63	130	154	216	60	8	—	14	—	
With a mobility limitation	53	123	111	158	48	8	—	8	—	
With a self-care limitation	43	52	97	115	38	8	—	6	—	
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	223	132	182	264	162	13	2	21	—	
Mean family income (dollars)	7 980	13 696	26 140	18 217	31 042	26 233	15 804	6 583	—	
1 worker	161	231	423	472	366	48	4	61	19	
Mean family income (dollars)	12 697	16 892	34 967	25 877	71 627	37 994	17 888	18 619	109 827	
2 or more workers	174	330	843	439	869	46	18	67	64	
Mean family income (dollars)	25 447	25 919	47 369	41 179	59 071	54 622	54 193	36 005	136 856	

Table 18. **Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	111	794	1 902	6 037	4 395	2 171
In labor force	79	531	1 402	4 317	1 904	1 544
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.2	66.9	73.7	71.5	43.3	71.1
Civilian labor force	79	531	1 398	4 306	1 904	1 544
Employed	79	518	1 351	4 095	1 790	1 437
Unemployed	—	13	47	211	114	107
Percent of civilian labor force	—	2.4	3.4	4.9	6.0	6.9
Not in labor force	32	263	500	1 720	2 491	627
Institutionalized persons	7	33	—	—	1 224	—
Enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	201	62
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	8	120	186	735	438	258
Females 16 years and over	71	403	973	3 213	1 568	1 096
In labor force	47	233	652	1 997	809	698
Percent of females 16 years and over	66.2	57.8	67.0	62.2	51.6	63.7
Civilian labor force	47	233	652	1 997	809	698
Employed	47	227	638	1 860	789	661
Unemployed	—	6	14	137	20	37
Percent of civilian labor force	—	2.6	2.1	6.9	2.5	5.3
With own children under 6 years	26	114	126	551	255	176
In labor force	16	76	102	357	145	101
With own children 6 to 17 years only	19	97	224	730	298	236
In labor force	19	81	183	614	225	198
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	15	133	141	760	322	198
All parents present in household in labor force	9	64	116	459	162	117
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	48	297	458	1 460	741	551
All parents present in household in labor force	48	251	357	1 173	486	404
Persons 16 to 19 years	15	25	227	475	266	176
Not enrolled in school	8	—	14	111	61	49
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	—	34	32	31
Not high school graduate	8	—	6	52	36	28
Employed	8	—	6	20	14	10
Unemployed	—	—	—	8	15	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	24	7	18
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES						
Employed persons 16 years and over	79	518	1 351	4 095	1 790	1 437
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	16	106	225	458	234	169
Professional specialty occupations	6	129	308	510	269	241
Technicians and related support occupations	—	43	48	197	42	46
Sales occupations	—	75	230	469	202	143
Administrative support occupations, including dental	24	58	199	767	273	269
Private household occupations	—	—	7	2	19	4
Protective service occupations	—	9	8	59	26	24
Service occupations, except protective and household	10	25	62	380	168	114
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	9	—	11	50	64	102
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8	48	163	577	186	145
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6	—	35	297	123	112
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	10	21	174	105	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	15	34	155	79	45
Construction	—	8	51	199	94	45
Manufacturing	27	59	210	639	317	202
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	7	29	101	364	107	97
Wholesale and retail trade	15	110	256	832	374	324
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	47	86	237	52	52
Business and repair services	18	8	42	186	67	52
Professional and related services	12	198	412	904	428	331
CLASS OF WORKER						
Employed persons 16 years and over	79	518	1 351	4 095	1 790	1 437
Private wage and salary workers	67	369	960	2 861	1 106	958
Government workers	12	114	234	895	511	340
Local government workers	—	19	81	173	105	87
Self-employed workers	—	35	150	322	165	137
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	70	589	1 475	4 318	2 873	1 595
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	65	506	1 188	3 686	2 338	1 309
50 to 52 weeks	57	401	910	3 057	1 604	1 050
40 to 49 weeks	—	44	108	265	241	142
27 to 39 weeks	—	15	59	129	223	25
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	48	111	309	262	162
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	103	674	1 682	5 197	2 663	1 879
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	10	43	268	70	—
With a mobility limitation	—	10	17	101	110	42
In labor force	—	10	—	5	5	16
With a self-care limitation	—	—	37	220	140	40
With a work disability	—	28	104	409	341	139
In labor force	—	19	45	188	144	45
Prevented from working	—	9	56	184	179	78
Na work disability	103	646	1 578	4 788	2 322	1 740
In labor force	79	512	1 323	4 024	1 690	1 468
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	8	120	216	829	508	292
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	12	48	199	83	73
With a mobility limitation	—	—	46	142	62	47
With a self-care limitation	—	12	22	151	63	36
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989						
Na workers	—	51	52	264	184	106
Mean family income (dollars)	—	28 289	20 758	17 807	16 431	14 202
1 worker	37	45	171	747	361	187
Mean family income (dollars)	19 937	57 807	39 095	25 812	28 811	47 835
2 or more workers	15	254	513	1 345	647	558
Mean family income (dollars)	52 000	64 908	56 854	44 914	44 021	51 428

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX—Con.				
	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over	4 343	6 412	5 812	4 359	1 617
In labor force	2 750	4 137	3 371	2 279	913
Percent of persons 16 years and over	63.3	64.5	58.0	52.3	56.5
Civilian labor force	2 721	4 137	3 321	2 278	900
Employed	2 542	3 809	3 084	2 129	842
Unemployed	179	328	237	149	58
Percent of civilian labor force	6.6	7.9	7.1	6.5	6.4
Not in labor force	1 593	2 275	2 441	2 080	704
Institutionalized persons	—	39	123	97	—
Enrolled in school	197	320	331	257	87
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	632	812	995	899	279
Females 16 years and over	2 228	3 323	3 153	2 361	812
In labor force	1 206	1 847	1 532	1 101	337
Percent of females 16 years and over	54.1	55.6	48.6	46.6	41.5
Civilian labor force	1 195	1 847	1 520	1 100	337
Employed	1 104	1 761	1 407	1 008	323
Unemployed	91	86	113	92	14
Percent of civilian labor force	7.6	4.7	7.4	8.4	4.2
With own children under 6 years	342	556	473	325	93
In labor force	235	358	314	204	50
With own children 6 to 17 years only	488	728	634	383	167
In labor force	333	525	434	287	119
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	428	706	658	468	109
All parents present in household in labor force	288	439	415	289	42
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 073	1 640	1 513	912	368
All parents present in household in labor force	669	1 042	977	659	227
Persons 16 to 19 years	387	506	475	359	123
Not enrolled in school	82	124	103	72	42
Unemployed or not in labor force	33	101	23	39	14
Not high school graduate	25	103	42	45	36
Employed	7	23	42	11	9
Unemployed	4	15	—	3	—
Not in labor force	14	65	—	31	14
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES					
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 542	3 809	3 084	2 129	842
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	227	346	266	165	30
Professional specialty occupations	198	346	262	306	108
Technicians and related support occupations	81	92	138	56	33
Sales occupations	264	433	261	219	48
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	419	749	562	395	109
Private household occupations	7	4	—	2	5
Protective service occupations	46	30	113	6	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	274	351	326	252	68
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	45	83	62	114	80
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	445	702	501	303	137
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	215	224	217	155	80
Transportation and material moving occupations	159	306	154	74	101
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	162	143	222	82	43
Construction	159	344	225	112	67
Manufacturing	276	469	274	281	185
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	160	204	140	45	46
Wholesale and retail trade	514	822	528	405	99
Finance, insurance, and real estate	59	179	140	31	16
Business and repair services	136	177	57	104	29
Professional and related services	384	773	440	558	145
CLASS OF WORKER					
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 542	3 809	3 084	2 129	842
Private wage and salary workers	1 326	2 421	1 362	1 112	463
Government workers	989	1 104	1 479	776	303
Local government workers	101	220	257	118	60
Self-employed workers	213	284	233	219	76
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 916	4 417	3 599	2 470	955
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 403	3 632	2 856	1 937	757
50 to 52 weeks	1 653	2 524	2 193	1 205	488
40 to 49 weeks	229	426	222	312	95
27 to 39 weeks	161	273	148	105	44
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	226	399	288	239	89
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 583	5 429	4 488	3 261	1 303
With a mobility or self-care limitation	177	233	195	273	111
With a mobility limitation	78	120	127	158	72
In labor force	15	42	32	71	15
With a self-care limitation	134	169	133	186	66
With a work disability	342	548	677	459	166
In labor force	125	228	260	143	74
Prevented from working	186	295	309	280	92
No work disability	3 241	4 881	3 811	2 802	1 137
In labor force	2 503	3 777	2 914	2 038	810
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	731	944	1 151	1 000	301
With a mobility or self-care limitation	198	321	300	221	73
With a mobility limitation	174	251	204	185	66
With a self-care limitation	86	193	188	139	45
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989					
No workers	206	276	373	311	92
Mean family income (dollars)	15 871	16 595	11 652	13 326	17 030
1 worker	515	818	726	497	236
Mean family income (dollars)	26 226	29 610	25 848	21 903	24 854
2 or more workers	869	1 428	1 114	792	291
Mean family income (dollars)	39 521	42 481	43 182	37 694	35 427

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA		Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR		
			Total	Texarkana city		Total	Texarkana city	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.98
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	44 739	14 130	14 130	8 602	30 609	30 609	12 457	899	1 199	827
Less than \$5,000	4 930	1 823	1 823	1 205	3 107	3 107	1 590	199	236	298
\$5,000 to \$9,999	5 221	2 027	2 027	1 263	3 194	3 194	1 465	159	156	180
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5 204	1 902	1 902	1 211	3 302	3 302	1 442	144	218	114
\$15,000 to \$24,999	8 590	2 484	2 484	1 426	6 106	6 106	2 490	162	217	97
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6 940	2 186	2 186	1 314	4 754	4 754	1 692	95	168	66
\$35,000 to \$49,999	7 014	1 968	1 968	1 061	5 046	5 046	1 838	96	98	60
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 902	1 193	1 193	764	3 709	3 709	1 259	32	73	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1 061	330	330	200	731	731	287	7	—	—
\$100,000 or more	877	217	217	158	660	660	394	5	33	—
Median (dollars)	22 947	20 232	20 232	19 016	24 237	24 237	21 745	12 358	14 691	7 538
Mean (dollars)	29 142	25 975	25 975	25 821	30 604	30 604	30 012	18 140	22 437	12 821
Families	33 076	10 514	10 514	6 106	22 562	22 562	8 481	696	887	650
Median income (dollars)	28 088	25 345	25 345	25 285	29 801	29 801	27 133	14 812	20 705	8 756
Males 15 years and over, with income	39 155	12 168	12 168	6 960	26 987	26 987	9 755	742	976	477
Median income (dollars)	17 482	15 476	15 476	15 209	18 802	18 802	17 484	12 365	9 781	8 185
Percent year-round full-time workers	50.8	47.5	47.5	46.2	52.4	52.4	49.2	44.3	36.0	33.1
Median income (dollars)	25 429	24 675	24 675	24 843	25 712	25 712	25 047	19 267	23 555	18 750
Females 15 years and over, with income	39 069	12 282	12 282	7 734	26 787	26 787	11 236	743	1 085	833
Median income (dollars)	8 571	7 238	7 238	7 584	9 261	9 261	8 386	5 320	6 206	4 262
Percent year-round full-time workers	33.2	31.4	31.4	31.6	34.1	34.1	30.1	28.9	25.6	20.9
Median income (dollars)	16 737	14 863	14 863	15 510	17 620	17 620	16 515	11 841	13 833	11 190
Per capita income (dollars)	11 147	9 663	9 663	9 990	11 846	11 846	11 931	6 580	8 210	4 423
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	44 739	14 130	14 130	8 602	30 609	30 609	12 457	899	1 199	827
With earnings	33 457	10 384	10 384	6 195	23 073	23 073	8 935	586	782	497
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 981	28 391	28 391	28 583	32 146	32 146	32 000	22 229	24 995	15 911
With Social Security income	12 916	4 338	4 338	2 653	8 578	8 578	3 890	289	449	260
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 642	6 786	6 786	6 771	6 569	6 569	7 122	6 007	6 584	5 299
With public assistance income	3 996	1 236	1 236	805	2 760	2 760	1 318	136	159	225
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 909	2 650	2 650	2 755	3 024	3 024	2 921	2 706	2 224	2 473
With retirement income	7 857	1 893	1 893	1 167	5 964	5 964	2 237	87	192	106
Mean retirement income (dollars)	9 996	7 801	7 801	7 916	10 692	10 692	10 510	7 222	5 654	4 404
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	33 577	29 816	29 816	30 252	35 329	35 329	35 166	20 383	25 891	14 355
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 157	29 358	29 358	29 125	36 411	36 411	36 317	16 888	21 287	10 918
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 006	30 271	30 271	31 362	34 271	34 271	34 086	24 396	29 724	19 254
Married-couple families (dollars)	37 887	33 868	33 868	35 846	39 713	39 713	42 144	25 695	30 095	22 165
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 045	35 799	35 799	38 453	43 398	43 398	47 915	25 178	28 776	23 141
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 050	32 163	32 163	33 708	36 377	36 377	37 526	26 142	30 906	21 190
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 815	15 039	15 039	15 262	16 226	16 226	15 209	8 386	14 515	9 490
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 613	11 335	11 335	11 164	13 295	13 295	12 477	4 983	9 368	5 587
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 798	20 862	20 862	22 431	20 765	20 765	19 784	18 179	23 931	17 067
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	33 076	10 514	10 514	6 106	22 562	22 562	8 481	696	887	650
Householder worked in 1989	24 854	7 835	7 835	4 425	17 019	17 019	5 992	473	608	337
With related children under 18 years	17 722	5 691	5 691	3 312	12 031	12 031	4 463	406	434	439
With related children under 5 years	6 848	2 212	2 212	1 369	4 636	4 636	1 744	269	185	204
Married-couple families	26 009	8 127	8 127	4 375	17 882	17 882	6 171	466	649	232
Householder worked in 1989	20 317	6 305	6 305	3 335	14 012	14 012	4 580	351	465	129
With related children under 18 years	12 974	4 023	4 023	2 076	8 951	8 951	2 905	216	265	135
With related children under 5 years	5 203	1 633	1 633	900	3 570	3 570	1 122	122	104	57
Female householder, no husband present	5 959	2 065	2 065	1 545	3 894	3 894	2 030	190	232	403
Householder worked in 1989	3 737	1 286	1 286	946	2 451	2 451	1 225	103	137	193
With related children under 18 years	4 215	1 461	1 461	1 127	2 754	2 754	1 456	162	163	304
With related children under 5 years	1 511	514	514	434	997	997	595	124	81	147
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	13 656	4 299	4 299	2 931	9 357	9 357	4 579	284	333	211
Nonfamily householder	11 663	3 616	3 616	2 496	8 047	8 047	3 976	203	312	177
65 years and over	5 450	1 801	1 801	1 204	3 649	3 649	1 838	114	235	82
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	116 987	37 762	37 762	21 964	79 225	79 225	30 798	2 487	3 149	2 438
Persons under 18 years	33 054	10 908	10 908	6 266	22 146	22 146	8 622	843	898	945
Related children under 18 years	32 863	10 822	10 822	6 240	22 041	22 041	8 607	835	898	945
Related children 5 to 17 years	24 396	8 044	8 044	4 556	16 352	16 352	6 275	590	673	665
Persons 65 years and over	16 153	5 140	5 140	3 263	11 013	11 013	4 913	329	532	347
Persons 75 years and over	6 659	2 347	2 347	1 554	4 312	4 312	2 019	186	282	170
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	4 940	1 967	1 967	1 283	2 973	2 973	1 417	236	206	349
Percent below poverty level	14.9	18.7	18.7	21.0	13.2	13.2	16.7	33.9	23.2	53.7
Householder worked in 1989	2 380	970	970	628	1 410	1 410	609	88	87	127
With related children under 18 years	3 571	1 404	1 404	980	2 167	2 167	1 089	193	148	293
With related children under 5 years	1 710	679	679	530	1 031	1 031	545	160	84	158
Married-couple families	2 217	935	935	494	1 282	1 282	441	81	77	78
Householder worked in 1989	1 117	478	478	257	639	639	179	36	27	25
With related children under 18 years	1 230	492	492	281	738	738	239	38	31	56
With related children under 5 years	615	258	258	179	357	357	103	38	21	30
Female householder, no husband present	2 527	958	958	753	1 569	1 569	943	134	123	271
Householder worked in 1989	1 162	458	458	356	704	704	411	52	54	102
With related children under 18 years	2 189	847	847	663	1 342	1 342	823	134	111	237
With related children under 5 years	1 055	398	398	335	657	657	433	106	63	128
Unrelated individuals	4 658	1 606	1 606	991	3 052	3 052	1 394	145	164	122
Nonfamily householder	3 597	1 230	1 230	762	2 367	2 367	1 126	87	148	107
65 years and over	2 200	763	763	502	1 437	1 437	713	56	107	50
Persons	22 019	8 443	8 443	5 526	13 576	13 576	6 721	986	891	1 446
Percent below poverty level	18.8	22.4	22.4	25.2	17.1	17.1	21.8	39.6	28.3	59.3
Persons under 18 years	8 486	3 322	3 322	2 263	5 164	5 164	2 825	491	404	701
Related children under 18 years	8 333	3 263	3 263	2 248	5 070	5 070	2 810	483	404	701
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 849	2 362	2 362	1 539	3 487	3 487	1 949	337	278	466
Persons 65 years and over	3 573	1 378	1 378	890	2 195	2 195	954	132	162	168
Persons 75 years and over	1 984	785	785	476	1 199	1 199	510	58	97	73
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	9 845	3 843	3 843	2 704	6 002	6 002	3 382	594	543	884
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	28 346	10 968	10 968	6 748	17 378	17 378	8 190	1 222	1 080	1 647
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	47 294	17 763	17 763	10 333	29 531	29 531	12 881	1 596	1 898	1 997

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR—Con.			Texarkona city, Miller County, AR						
	Troct 207.98	Troct 208	Troct 209	Troct 201	Troct 202	Troct 203	Troct 204 (pt.)	Troct 205 (pt.)	Troct 206.98 (pt.)	Troct 207.98 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	2 786	1 085	2 105	1 294	1 377	136	844	1 099	801	2 777
Less than \$5,000	250	136	202	77	158	14	199	199	298	250
\$5,000 to \$9,999	261	120	222	215	238	34	159	151	180	261
\$10,000 to \$14,999	340	153	248	196	193	25	138	191	114	340
\$15,000 to \$24,999	379	191	409	268	271	—	139	192	83	379
\$25,000 to \$34,999	528	173	341	200	215	38	89	168	61	519
\$35,000 to \$49,999	450	145	400	183	152	8	83	98	60	450
\$50,000 to \$74,999	382	120	194	100	106	11	32	73	5	382
\$75,000 to \$99,999	115	10	76	34	34	6	—	—	—	115
\$100,000 or more	81	37	13	21	10	—	5	27	—	81
Median (dollars)	27 526	21 149	24 142	20 152	18 983	12 381	11 649	15 373	7 142	27 446
Mean (dollars)	33 255	28 881	28 121	26 566	24 294	19 423	17 057	22 465	12 209	33 266
Families	2 001	836	1 677	834	881	69	650	817	2 001	2 001
Median income (dollars)	34 490	28 110	27 579	25 571	25 089	19 013	13 529	21 556	8 015	34 490
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 313	1 009	2 042	1 068	1 021	283	654	909	436	2 307
Median income (dollars)	20 733	15 239	19 000	15 957	15 444	4 332	12 246	9 934	8 065	20 795
Percent year-round full-time workers	53.8	48.5	51.9	46.2	47.8	20.5	45.3	36.5	33.0	53.9
Median income (dollars)	31 382	23 669	25 040	26 510	21 684	12 292	19 569	24 297	18 611	31 382
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 524	1 000	1 692	1 158	1 209	113	703	1 026	799	2 515
Median income (dollars)	10 234	7 813	7 174	9 087	8 926	10 739	5 444	6 193	4 152	10 184
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.3	30.8	31.5	32.8	35.6	8.8	28.6	25.1	19.1	37.1
Median income (dollars)	16 540	14 743	14 063	14 514	17 996	21 250	11 886	14 500	10 679	16 471
Per capita income (dollars)	12 763	10 409	9 773	11 603	10 419	6 803	6 269	8 053	4 220	12 756
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	2 786	1 085	2 105	1 294	1 377	136	844	1 099	801	2 777
With earnings	2 258	806	1 679	937	979	90	537	709	471	2 249
Mean earnings (dollars)	35 412	32 024	28 639	28 110	24 652	16 120	21 491	25 661	15 200	35 468
With Social Security income	690	363	593	428	443	71	267	445	260	681
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 692	6 360	6 429	7 343	6 803	6 153	5 511	6 568	5 299	7 681
With public assistance income	96	97	138	101	101	15	136	135	217	96
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 274	2 949	1 704	3 545	4 064	458	2 706	2 163	2 409	2 274
With retirement income	286	203	220	191	237	43	68	192	106	286
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 971	8 683	10 526	10 541	6 575	5 162	7 171	5 654	4 404	8 971
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	39 057	34 032	31 118	31 585	28 969	24 985	19 229	27 008	13 634	39 057
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 743	31 924	31 629	32 038	28 569	19 401	16 656	22 521	10 730	41 743
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 104	35 858	30 634	31 274	29 353	35 455	22 423	30 579	17 978	36 104
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 767	36 929	32 787	34 555	32 155	21 513	24 410	30 941	20 879	43 767
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 105	35 848	33 668	37 020	34 927	21 733	25 256	29 190	23 141	49 105
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 526	37 793	31 990	32 905	29 906	21 106	23 640	32 040	18 356	38 526
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 941	12 858	15 106	19 634	22 822	29 000	7 867	15 777	9 126	16 941
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 694	11 045	17 215	14 619	18 894	16 736	4 983	10 296	5 150	15 694
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 283	16 677	12 282	23 479	29 582	52 414	17 788	23 931	16 958	19 283
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	2 001	836	1 677	834	881	69	650	817	624	2 001
Householder worked in 1989	1 628	642	1 370	595	654	50	439	555	311	1 628
With related children under 18 years	1 126	425	907	366	475	45	394	393	431	1 126
With related children under 5 years	403	161	422	121	151	16	269	172	204	403
Married-couple families	1 631	727	1 476	651	585	37	428	607	220	1 631
Householder worked in 1989	1 355	573	1 214	463	445	24	325	427	117	1 355
With related children under 18 years	845	352	755	271	271	24	204	252	135	845
With related children under 5 years	360	125	395	100	108	16	122	104	57	360
Female householder, no husband present	331	87	138	159	234	32	182	204	389	331
Householder worked in 1989	234	54	104	114	162	26	95	122	179	234
With related children under 18 years	257	67	109	79	169	21	162	135	296	257
With related children under 5 years	43	30	10	15	37	—	124	68	147	43
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	902	314	506	513	631	92	250	303	211	887
Nonfamily householder	785	249	428	460	496	67	194	282	177	776
65 years and over	282	139	178	214	229	44	114	219	82	276
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 136	2 993	6 087	2 957	3 279	310	2 312	2 937	2 346	7 121
Persons under 18 years	1 989	872	1 778	638	832	90	810	835	928	1 989
Related children under 18 years	1 983	864	1 754	638	812	90	810	835	928	1 983
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 476	677	1 194	462	596	77	565	621	648	1 476
Persons 65 years and over	788	384	674	550	615	78	311	507	339	782
Persons 75 years and over	316	158	251	217	376	22	175	262	170	316
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	234	134	194	81	157	23	236	188	349	234
Percent below poverty level	11.7	16.0	11.6	9.7	17.8	33.3	36.3	23.0	55.9	11.7
Householder worked in 1989	157	70	94	47	98	23	88	82	127	157
With related children under 18 years	175	90	134	44	116	23	193	130	293	175
With related children under 5 years	63	52	65	16	48	8	160	71	158	63
Married-couple families	110	90	123	38	87	8	81	77	78	110
Householder worked in 1989	87	59	77	17	51	8	36	27	25	87
With related children under 18 years	75	52	72	16	51	8	38	31	56	75
With related children under 5 years	47	22	48	9	20	8	38	21	30	47
Female householder, no husband present	124	44	55	43	61	15	134	105	271	124
Householder worked in 1989	70	11	30	30	38	15	52	49	102	70
With related children under 18 years	100	38	55	28	56	15	134	93	237	100
With related children under 5 years	16	30	10	7	28	—	106	50	128	16
Unrelated individuals	233	154	204	129	212	25	120	140	122	233
Nonfamily householder	146	110	168	124	150	14	87	124	107	146
65 years and over	101	67	65	113	67	8	56	97	50	101
Persons	979	681	871	365	798	107	961	816	1 446	979
Percent below poverty level	13.7	22.8	14.3	12.3	24.3	34.5	41.6	27.8	61.6	13.7
Persons under 18 years	310	285	334	82	259	43	483	371	701	310
Related children under 18 years	310	277	317	82	244	43	483	371	701	310
Related children 5 to 17 years	232	213	232	34	172	34	337	256	466	232
Persons 65 years and over	171	140	137	124	109	8	132	152	168	171
Persons 75 years and over	104	92	87	79	66	—	58	87	73	104
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	357	228	366	79	232	75	585	492	884	357
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 342	907	1 441	522	921	112	1 167	983	1 647	1 342
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 080	1 382	2 406	1 132	1 588	190	1 530	1 716	1 964	2 074

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Miller County, AR—Con.		Remainder of Miller County, AR						
	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	243	31	55	100	26	9	842	2 074	2 422
Less than \$5,000	10	—	—	37	—	—	126	202	253
\$5,000 to \$9,999	25	—	—	5	—	—	95	222	442
\$10,000 to \$14,999	14	—	6	27	—	—	139	248	271
\$15,000 to \$24,999	56	—	23	25	14	—	135	409	452
\$25,000 to \$34,999	42	20	6	—	5	9	131	321	400
\$35,000 to \$49,999	27	—	13	—	—	—	118	400	376
\$50,000 to \$74,999	55	—	—	—	7	—	65	194	163
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	11	7	—	—	—	10	65	48
\$100,000 or more	14	—	—	6	—	—	23	13	17
Median (dollars)	29 732	33 875	24 583	10 741	19 821	28 750	18 900	23 675	21 777
Mean (dollars)	36 574	48 628	34 760	22 128	31 661	29 852	26 661	27 814	24 592
Families	199	31	46	70	26	—	637	1 646	1 983
Median income (dollars)	34 417	33 875	31 250	11 574	19 821	—	26 139	27 205	24 320
Males 15 years and over, with income	241	41	88	67	41	6	768	2 001	2 237
Median income (dollars)	20 057	30 125	12 857	6 635	15 625	8 750	14 200	18 625	15 188
Percent year-round full-time workers	62.7	24.4	37.5	28.4	34.1	—	44.0	52.4	49.6
Median income (dollars)	30 057	21 250	16 042	16 827	25 313	—	23 152	25 175	24 554
Females 15 years and over, with income	203	8	40	59	34	—	797	1 684	1 925
Median income (dollars)	9 656	6 250	3 125	6 295	11 875	21 250	7 046	7 210	6 279
Percent year-round full-time workers	37.9	—	35.0	33.9	61.8	100.0	29.0	31.7	30.6
Median income (dollars)	15 179	—	9 688	6 786	15 625	21 250	14 698	14 063	13 353
Per capita income (dollars)	15 106	13 341	10 697	10 479	9 590	16 217	9 256	9 707	8 632
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	243	31	55	100	26	9	842	2 074	2 422
With earnings	192	31	49	73	26	9	614	1 648	1 770
Mean earnings (dollars)	41 414	17 306	30 319	18 527	28 792	21 380	29 087	28 852	27 430
With Social Security income	47	11	22	4	—	9	316	582	752
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 545	5 520	12 027	8 408	—	8 472	6 332	6 447	7 107
With public assistance income	14	—	—	24	8	—	83	138	178
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 494	—	—	2 568	4 200	—	2 520	1 704	2 908
With retirement income	33	11	19	—	—	—	170	209	328
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 069	40 000	7 402	—	—	—	8 026	8 975	6 549
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	42 188	48 628	36 693	12 846	31 661	—	31 484	30 788	27 548
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 225	32 353	23 852	10 395	19 700	—	31 879	31 611	28 358
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 622	78 221	41 226	16 311	36 977	—	31 041	30 018	26 699
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 314	48 628	40 169	17 862	45 746	—	34 750	32 447	29 809
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 953	32 353	23 852	21 323	—	—	35 986	33 706	31 658
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	45 845	78 221	47 701	16 311	45 746	—	33 429	31 324	27 890
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	27 319	—	20 181	5 321	19 589	—	10 084	15 106	15 716
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 560	—	—	5 321	19 700	—	10 023	17 215	10 197
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 330	—	20 181	—	19 440	—	10 226	12 282	19 988
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	199	31	46	70	26	—	637	1 646	1 983
Householder worked in 1989	162	31	34	53	26	—	480	1 339	1 478
With related children under 18 years	62	20	12	41	8	—	363	887	1 068
With related children under 5 years	23	10	—	13	—	—	138	412	280
Married-couple families	185	31	38	42	12	—	542	1 445	1 673
Householder worked in 1989	148	31	26	38	12	—	425	1 183	1 286
With related children under 18 years	54	20	12	13	—	—	298	735	889
With related children under 5 years	23	10	—	—	—	—	102	385	246
Female householder, no husband present	14	—	8	28	14	—	73	138	259
Householder worked in 1989	14	—	8	15	14	—	40	104	159
With related children under 18 years	8	—	—	28	8	—	59	109	130
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	13	—	—	30	10	27
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	44	—	34	30	—	15	270	506	513
Nonfamily householder	44	—	9	30	—	9	205	428	439
65 years and over	26	—	—	16	—	6	113	178	284
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	590	112	175	212	92	15	2 403	5 975	6 926
Persons under 18 years	103	41	33	63	17	—	769	1 737	2 023
Related children under 18 years	103	41	25	63	17	—	761	1 713	2 003
Related children 5 to 17 years	79	32	25	52	17	—	598	1 162	1 643
Persons 65 years and over	70	11	18	25	8	6	314	663	834
Persons 75 years and over	16	—	11	20	—	—	142	251	369
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	15	—	—	18	—	—	119	194	353
Percent below poverty level	7.5	—	—	25.7	—	—	18.7	11.8	17.8
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	—	5	—	—	64	94	179
With related children under 18 years	6	—	—	18	—	—	84	134	188
With related children under 5 years	6	—	—	13	—	—	46	65	25
Married-couple families	15	—	—	—	—	—	75	123	243
Householder worked in 1989	6	—	—	—	—	—	53	57	111
With related children under 18 years	6	—	—	—	—	—	46	72	93
With related children under 5 years	6	—	—	—	—	—	16	48	15
Female householder, no husband present	—	—	18	—	—	—	44	55	88
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	5	—	—	—	11	30	56
With related children under 18 years	—	—	18	—	—	—	38	55	73
With related children under 5 years	—	—	13	—	—	—	30	10	10
Unrelated individuals	10	—	25	24	—	—	144	204	218
Nonfamily householder	10	—	—	24	—	—	100	168	176
65 years and over	54	—	10	—	—	—	57	65	129
Persons	54	—	25	75	—	—	627	871	1 319
Percent below poverty level	9.2	—	14.3	35.4	—	—	26.1	14.6	19.0
Persons under 18 years	14	—	8	33	—	—	271	334	413
Related children under 18 years	14	—	—	33	—	—	263	317	402
Related children 5 to 17 years	8	—	—	22	—	—	205	232	364
Persons 65 years and over	26	—	—	10	—	—	114	137	227
Persons 75 years and over	9	—	—	10	—	—	83	87	129
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	9	51	—	—	228	366	485
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	54	—	55	97	—	—	853	1 441	1 774
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	139	—	66	182	33	6	1 243	2 406	3 494

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX						Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX			
	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	1 988	2 123	1 020	3 149	1 684	1 110	2 017	293	57	1 936
Less than \$5,000	352	58	27	245	111	45	167	50	9	352
\$5,000 to \$9,999	355	46	34	227	173	52	197	70	10	355
\$10,000 to \$14,999	275	111	70	306	180	112	238	54	14	270
\$15,000 to \$24,999	449	251	157	659	286	156	554	63	11	417
\$25,000 to \$34,999	148	266	145	516	311	163	395	29	—	148
\$35,000 to \$49,999	194	583	222	618	289	229	255	17	8	185
\$50,000 to \$74,999	177	466	236	456	282	183	117	10	—	171
\$75,000 to \$99,999	18	145	85	88	52	69	22	—	5	18
\$100,000 or more	20	197	44	34	—	101	72	—	—	20
Median (dollars)	15 200	42 879	40 927	27 323	27 888	36 467	22 405	12 454	11 696	14 664
Mean (dollars)	21 592	53 398	45 358	31 726	30 632	48 043	30 045	15 717	20 414	21 377
Families	1 444	1 747	843	2 380	1 341	934	1 274	141	40	1 392
Median income (dollars)	18 421	45 762	43 902	32 047	31 605	42 059	24 369	17 014	10 536	17 895
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 519	2 007	1 001	2 695	2 491	1 142	1 507	199	174	1 479
Median income (dollars)	11 458	31 316	26 366	22 073	13 916	22 692	17 397	10 417	6 250	11 273
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.2	64.6	58.5	66.0	48.1	66.5	47.8	32.7	17.2	38.1
Median income (dollars)	21 389	34 217	33 750	26 681	21 947	31 807	22 025	15 417	14 583	21 000
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 716	1 907	945	2 620	1 489	978	2 004	240	67	1 679
Median income (dollars)	6 375	13 617	12 755	11 976	8 887	12 115	8 916	5 638	6 625	6 322
Percent year-round full-time workers	26.2	37.3	45.6	50.1	33.7	39.6	28.8	24.6	20.9	25.3
Median income (dollars)	16 005	19 544	22 762	17 549	18 924	20 509	16 740	11 042	8 750	15 671
Per capita income (dollars)	7 739	18 894	16 775	12 220	13 064	16 705	12 396	7 041	7 614	7 714
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	1 988	2 123	1 020	3 149	1 684	1 110	2 017	293	57	1 936
With earnings	1 312	1 763	926	2 606	1 305	928	1 444	191	39	1 260
Median earnings (dollars)	25 649	54 444	44 292	32 563	32 110	51 207	28 084	15 778	14 033	25 540
With Social Security income	640	449	150	633	474	231	736	109	17	640
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 557	7 991	7 957	6 855	5 936	6 984	8 281	7 351	10 207	5 557
With public assistance income	350	23	6	195	145	34	178	33	4	350
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 897	5 965	6 860	3 421	2 999	3 506	3 041	2 920	3 085	2 897
With retirement income	341	394	124	472	328	181	451	43	5	333
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 819	13 829	14 148	10 666	12 606	8 820	9 074	8 597	43 779	7 975
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	25 102	59 020	49 357	35 912	33 999	53 526	31 301	20 672	19 018	24 950
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 010	65 941	48 613	35 293	35 740	65 006	29 186	16 806	5 529	25 675
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 255	50 499	50 062	36 653	32 519	41 645	33 154	22 368	28 988	24 296
Married-couple families (dollars)	31 077	61 397	53 016	39 838	36 899	57 899	36 298	26 157	29 663	30 993
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 092	69 458	54 955	40 670	39 822	70 212	36 378	26 493	3 800	34 956
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 454	51 668	51 405	38 919	34 371	44 221	36 236	26 077	37 053	27 508
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 018	28 211	23 899	19 086	16 286	23 974	17 407	9 623	10 309	14 483
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 747	28 234	21 284	15 818	11 975	17 180	14 273	9 831	6 061	10 595
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 675	28 149	33 180	24 733	21 244	29 830	21 519	9 363	16 444	18 633
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	1 444	1 747	843	2 380	1 341	934	1 274	141	40	1 392
Householder worked in 1989	913	1 461	751	1 975	1 002	768	893	91	26	868
With related children under 18 years	779	1 021	422	1 371	698	502	616	54	17	735
With related children under 5 years	270	390	146	535	307	158	234	19	12	252
Married-couple families	898	1 611	734	1 915	1 117	819	928	93	18	872
Householder worked in 1989	654	1 367	650	1 627	873	677	638	56	9	628
With related children under 18 years	450	938	333	1 043	581	450	407	21	4	432
With related children under 5 years	175	365	121	432	256	158	169	6	—	157
Female householder, no husband present	485	95	91	412	172	54	326	45	22	459
Householder worked in 1989	229	71	86	299	104	43	243	35	17	210
With related children under 18 years	314	69	83	297	106	33	202	30	13	288
With related children under 5 years	95	25	19	96	46	—	65	10	8	95
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	666	439	197	918	415	234	845	164	44	661
Nonfamily householder	544	376	177	769	343	176	743	152	17	544
65 years and over	319	144	20	201	128	64	331	54	13	319
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 360	6 040	2 722	8 190	4 674	3 205	4 699	658	136	5 193
Persons under 18 years	1 651	1 815	678	2 306	1 287	934	1 213	168	28	1 588
Related children under 18 years	1 647	1 815	674	2 302	1 249	921	1 213	168	28	1 584
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 239	1 376	541	1 641	933	735	829	136	5	1 191
Persons 65 years and over	774	622	234	836	562	292	942	126	31	766
Persons 75 years and over	329	172	69	285	176	117	489	90	4	329
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	379	7	25	184	168	45	147	30	15	374
Percent below poverty level	26.2	—	3.0	7.7	12.5	4.8	11.5	21.3	37.5	26.9
Householder worked in 1989	132	—	18	110	91	24	65	20	10	127
With related children under 18 years	256	—	18	135	117	16	119	19	15	251
With related children under 5 years	122	—	—	89	43	—	63	10	10	122
Married-couple families	147	7	12	85	95	13	60	—	4	147
Householder worked in 1989	54	—	5	57	53	13	18	—	4	54
With related children under 18 years	72	—	5	49	59	—	39	—	4	72
With related children under 5 years	49	—	—	35	13	—	16	—	4	49
Female householder, no husband present	225	—	13	91	65	8	87	30	11	220
Householder worked in 1989	78	—	13	45	38	—	47	20	6	73
With related children under 18 years	177	—	13	81	58	—	80	19	11	172
With related children under 5 years	73	—	—	54	30	—	47	10	6	73
Unrelated individuals	331	64	20	306	163	70	123	66	14	326
Nonfamily householder	250	51	12	235	114	33	89	58	4	250
65 years and over	156	27	—	95	82	11	59	22	4	156
Persons	1 938	78	90	897	761	182	614	200	54	1 908
Percent below poverty level	36.2	1.3	3.3	11.0	16.3	5.7	13.1	30.4	39.7	36.7
Persons under 18 years	819	—	32	282	240	49	250	83	22	799
Related children under 18 years	815	—	32	278	209	36	250	83	22	795
Related children 5 to 17 years	551	—	32	151	159	36	148	67	5	531
Persons 65 years and over	240	27	15	164	145	30	87	34	4	240
Persons 75 years and over	146	13	7	97	79	21	59	17	—	146
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 073	44	58	354	180	68	357	132	32	1 073
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	2 253	173	148	1 258	903	389	850	311	86	2 223
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	3 300	510	472	2 570	1 584	763	1 706	472	100	3 261

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX—Con.								
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	789	983	2 224	1 931	1 732	160	50	202	83
Less than \$5,000	258	173	92	375	58	9	8	39	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	204	142	135	253	35	13	17	34	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	72	106	251	289	102	20	2	24	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	82	311	495	303	201	30	5	18	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	67	145	354	254	222	27	12	34	5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	84	77	481	226	472	15	2	16	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	19	26	301	180	360	24	1	37	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999	3	3	54	32	121	22	1	—	6
\$100,000 or more	—	—	61	19	161	—	2	—	59
Median (dollars)	7 647	16 175	29 368	17 972	42 292	30 341	10 000	21 250	119 537
Mean (dollars)	13 860	18 185	34 447	23 801	53 071	37 326	25 229	23 369	130 669
Families	558	693	1 448	1 175	1 397	107	24	149	83
Median income (dollars)	8 749	17 875	35 689	24 671	44 911	32 417	33 409	23 250	119 537
Males 15 years and over, with income	481	713	1 743	1 409	1 630	108	49	148	115
Median income (dollars)	9 315	11 282	21 743	15 821	30 739	32 000	11 875	15 833	81 699
Percent year-round full-time workers	32.8	44.3	57.3	47.1	63.2	50.9	49.0	60.8	73.9
Median income (dollars)	16 471	16 739	27 108	22 230	33 657	61 482	19 500	30 167	100 000+
Females 15 years and over, with income	658	988	1 933	1 691	1 570	126	29	170	81
Median income (dollars)	5 025	5 975	12 305	7 194	13 639	13 026	5 250	8 750	6 902
Percent year-round full-time workers	20.1	26.0	39.2	25.8	36.8	41.3	31.0	40.6	16.0
Median income (dollars)	14 750	13 352	17 028	16 331	18 918	18 333	16 094	17 361	27 321
Per capita income (dollars)	4 972	6 455	15 642	10 439	19 137	17 560	14 390	9 681	32 007
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	789	983	2 224	1 931	1 732	160	50	202	83
With earnings	399	673	1 842	1 197	1 455	147	48	157	83
Mean earnings (dollars)	16 092	19 671	32 410	26 360	53 378	37 156	23 193	24 724	127 578
With Social Security income	282	339	592	738	357	15	11	54	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 662	6 698	8 361	6 704	8 025	9 239	5 217	4 665	—
With public assistance income	182	143	86	296	23	—	—	23	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 496	3 348	4 790	2 214	5 965	—	—	2 120	—
With retirement income	114	178	390	366	325	—	6	26	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 274	6 761	12 629	11 142	13 353	—	11 804	14 829	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	14 788	20 582	41 078	29 873	59 110	43 714	44 943	24 740	130 669
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 135	19 888	40 177	29 674	65 610	48 216	17 093	21 559	145 079
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 732	21 424	41 768	30 042	51 553	38 770	56 410	26 656	93 076
Married-couple families (dollars)	23 444	23 490	46 047	34 431	61 964	51 373	46 685	24 731	130 669
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 893	25 638	50 685	36 356	70 208	63 061	16 633	25 643	145 079
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 670	21 415	43 286	33 002	52 817	41 279	57 955	24 143	93 076
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	7 291	15 788	21 576	10 364	27 491	18 591	19 853	19 057	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	4 524	12 465	18 121	10 284	28 234	16 876	19 853	12 936	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 472	22 351	29 222	10 490	24 476	23 000	—	23 463	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	558	693	1 448	1 175	1 397	107	24	149	83
Householder worked in 1989	261	484	1 173	727	1 171	94	22	99	83
With related children under 18 years	329	435	658	616	808	63	7	65	60
With related children under 5 years	162	156	253	304	279	22	2	26	23
Married-couple families	247	409	1 139	911	1 270	82	22	97	83
Householder worked in 1989	141	307	922	569	1 077	69	20	61	83
With related children under 18 years	92	225	433	424	725	38	6	38	60
With related children under 5 years	27	86	155	210	254	15	2	14	23
Female householder, no husband present	285	238	286	214	86	25	1	43	—
Householder worked in 1989	115	143	228	108	71	25	1	29	—
With related children under 18 years	229	189	212	171	69	25	1	27	—
With related children under 5 years	134	62	92	85	25	7	—	12	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	268	351	883	823	398	53	28	61	—
Nonfamily householder	231	290	776	756	335	53	26	53	—
65 years and over	154	170	260	389	121	—	3	24	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	2 132	2 770	4 856	4 277	4 836	337	90	472	342
Persons under 18 years	827	963	1 056	1 052	1 385	75	9	106	152
Related children under 18 years	821	963	1 051	1 052	1 385	75	9	106	152
Related children 5 to 17 years	581	743	758	719	1 054	57	6	75	121
Persons 65 years and over	292	456	811	908	502	18	7	54	—
Persons 75 years and over	95	208	290	354	118	8	5	29	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	293	182	120	200	7	4	4	41	—
Percent below poverty level	52.5	26.3	8.3	17.0	.5	3.7	16.7	27.5	—
Householder worked in 1989	94	107	90	67	—	4	4	21	—
With related children under 18 years	251	158	94	147	—	4	4	27	—
With related children under 5 years	149	63	40	79	—	—	2	7	—
Married-couple families	56	47	26	65	7	—	4	25	—
Householder worked in 1989	15	33	18	21	—	—	4	12	—
With related children under 18 years	31	34	—	44	—	—	4	11	—
With related children under 5 years	19	6	—	7	—	—	2	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	230	125	94	126	—	4	—	16	—
Householder worked in 1989	79	64	72	37	—	4	—	9	—
With related children under 18 years	213	120	94	94	—	4	—	16	—
With related children under 5 years	130	57	40	63	—	—	—	7	—
Unrelated individuals	141	185	134	300	64	9	8	24	—
Nonfamily householder	116	149	107	261	51	9	8	24	—
65 years and over	76	106	44	195	27	—	—	24	—
Persons	1 250	897	538	993	78	18	22	149	—
Percent below poverty level	58.6	32.4	11.1	23.2	1.6	5.3	24.4	31.6	—
Persons under 18 years	663	381	243	325	—	5	6	48	—
Related children under 18 years	657	381	238	325	—	5	6	48	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	441	293	182	232	—	5	3	42	—
Persons 65 years and over	96	126	69	235	27	—	—	36	—
Persons 75 years and over	45	61	29	118	13	—	—	22	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	783	252	68	585	44	9	8	39	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 410	1 074	601	1 262	157	27	22	167	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 615	1 878	1 186	1 955	425	34	37	212	—

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989						
Households	52	391	860	3 099	1 482	1 027
Less than \$5,000	—	—	18	237	72	45
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	11	21	210	139	52
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5	9	50	304	156	112
\$15,000 to \$24,999	32	50	127	654	268	156
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	44	118	504	277	158
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9	111	207	616	273	229
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6	106	212	455	245	170
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	24	63	87	52	63
\$100,000 or more	—	36	44	32	—	42
Median (dollars)	23 036	45 260	41 694	27 441	29 310	34 421
Mean (dollars)	29 570	54 846	46 853	31 830	31 623	41 754
Families	52	350	736	2 356	1 192	851
Median income (dollars)	23 036	47 396	43 939	31 976	32 660	37 038
Males 15 years and over, with income	40	377	893	2 646	2 343	1 027
Median income (dollars)	22 500	34 531	25 810	22 267	13 857	21 661
Percent year-round full-time workers	80.0	70.8	59.5	66.3	47.3	65.6
Median income (dollars)	23 214	35 625	32 649	26 750	21 557	30 574
Females 15 years and over, with income	37	337	819	2 591	1 319	897
Median income (dollars)	15 750	13 036	12 607	12 012	8 926	12 616
Percent year-round full-time workers	67.6	39.8	46.3	50.3	32.8	41.7
Median income (dollars)	26 042	22 250	23 085	17 659	19 149	20 320
Per capita income (dollars)	8 454	17 917	16 664	12 196	13 359	14 887
INCOME TYPE IN 1989						
Households	52	391	860	3 099	1 482	1 027
With earnings	52	308	779	2 558	1 148	845
Mean earnings (dollars)	28 300	59 479	45 639	32 739	33 120	43 706
With Social Security income	—	92	135	622	420	231
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	7 858	7 814	6 884	6 100	6 984
With public assistance income	—	—	6	195	122	34
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	—	6 860	3 421	3 164	3 506
With retirement income	8	69	124	466	302	181
Mean retirement income (dollars)	1 308	16 072	14 148	10 651	12 415	8 820
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	29 186	58 659	50 178	35 820	35 156	46 002
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 978	67 105	48 675	35 392	37 159	53 429
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 298	45 528	51 570	36 338	33 381	38 932
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 906	59 282	53 222	39 758	38 056	49 693
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 172	67 105	53 911	40 814	40 944	58 104
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 308	46 262	52 653	38 578	35 489	41 143
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 466	35 088	25 909	19 084	15 363	23 974
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 111	—	22 782	15 803	11 741	17 180
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 000	35 088	38 662	24 733	20 236	29 830
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989						
All Income Levels in 1989						
Families	52	350	736	2 356	1 192	851
Householder worked in 1989	45	290	657	1 953	903	685
With related children under 18 years	44	213	359	1 364	633	442
With related children under 5 years	18	111	124	533	281	135
Married-couple families	26	341	652	1 893	1 020	736
Householder worked in 1989	26	290	581	1 607	812	594
With related children under 18 years	18	213	295	1 037	543	390
With related children under 5 years	18	111	106	430	242	135
Female householder, no husband present	26	9	66	411	129	54
Householder worked in 1989	19	—	61	298	75	43
With related children under 18 years	26	—	58	296	79	33
With related children under 5 years	—	—	12	96	34	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	5	41	144	890	354	234
Nonfamily householder	—	41	124	743	290	176
65 years and over	—	23	20	198	104	64
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	167	1 204	2 385	8 100	4 202	2 863
Persons under 18 years	63	430	603	2 297	1 181	782
Related children under 18 years	63	430	599	2 293	1 143	769
Related children 5 to 17 years	48	322	484	1 635	858	614
Persons 65 years and over	8	120	216	829	508	292
Persons 75 years and over	—	54	61	280	147	117
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families	5	—	21	180	127	45
Percent below poverty level	9.6	—	2.9	7.6	10.7	5.3
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	14	106	70	24
With related children under 18 years	5	—	14	131	90	16
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	87	36	—
Married-couple families	—	—	12	81	70	13
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	5	53	41	13
With related children under 18 years	—	—	5	45	48	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	33	13	—
Female householder, no husband present	5	—	9	91	49	8
Householder worked in 1989	5	—	9	45	29	—
With related children under 18 years	5	—	9	81	42	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	54	23	—
Unrelated individuals	5	—	11	298	139	70
Nonfamily householder	—	—	3	227	90	33
65 years and over	—	—	—	95	58	11
Persons	30	—	72	875	612	182
Percent below poverty level	18.0	—	3.0	10.8	14.6	6.4
Persons under 18 years	20	—	27	276	192	49
Related children under 18 years	20	—	27	272	161	36
Related children 5 to 17 years	20	—	27	148	117	36
Persons 65 years and over	—	—	15	164	109	30
Persons 75 years and over	—	—	7	97	57	21
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	—	49	346	141	68
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	30	16	121	1 236	736	389
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	39	85	438	2 533	1 372	763

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX—Con.				
	Troct 113	Troct 114	Troct 115	Troct 116	Troct 117
INCOME IN 1989					
Households	2 159	3 162	2 967	2 145	808
Less than \$5,000	130	248	372	287	108
\$5,000 to \$9,999	231	354	309	298	104
\$10,000 to \$14,999	270	231	299	265	159
\$15,000 to \$24,999	532	628	553	474	142
\$25,000 to \$34,999	360	654	557	313	77
\$35,000 to \$49,999	363	509	483	273	135
\$50,000 to \$74,999	233	445	321	198	59
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15	42	49	34	15
\$100,000 or more	25	51	24	3	9
Median (dollars)	23 102	26 435	24 097	19 852	18 654
Mean (dollars)	27 782	31 303	27 468	23 961	23 972
Families	1 590	2 522	2 213	1 600	619
Median income (dollars)	28 642	31 017	28 750	23 398	23 482
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 961	2 875	2 452	1 857	761
Median income (dollars)	18 679	20 645	18 867	14 342	15 452
Percent year-round full-time workers	53.5	53.0	53.1	40.5	44.4
Median income (dollars)	24 046	26 608	25 560	22 721	22 839
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 769	2 647	2 691	1 891	553
Median income (dollars)	8 632	9 509	9 427	7 326	7 350
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.1	37.8	33.1	24.0	27.1
Median income (dollars)	16 932	16 841	19 724	16 552	15 250
Per capita income (dollars)	10 402	11 576	10 588	9 213	9 196
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	2 159	3 162	2 967	2 145	808
With earnings	1 715	2 571	2 125	1 445	592
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 870	31 039	29 438	25 757	24 289
With Social Security income	545	686	903	817	237
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 905	6 715	5 481	5 521	4 747
With public assistance income	189	237	357	226	76
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 068	3 907	2 955	2 289	5 198
With retirement income	520	626	722	499	210
Mean retirement income (dollars)	10 293	10 126	10 647	10 553	11 582
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars)	32 150	35 473	32 181	28 052	28 661
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 305	34 484	34 016	28 800	29 231
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 970	36 538	30 331	27 472	28 197
Married-couple families (dollars)	35 064	36 668	36 147	30 274	30 962
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 343	37 825	40 170	33 269	32 646
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 799	35 359	32 487	28 189	29 612
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 383	17 690	13 247	15 910	8 975
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 157	13 684	11 212	11 559	8 935
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 939	22 365	16 445	22 020	9 021
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families	1 590	2 522	2 213	1 600	619
Householder worked in 1989	1 206	2 021	1 656	1 160	451
With related children under 18 years	846	1 385	1 200	780	302
With related children under 5 years	305	545	438	315	87
Married-couple families	1 282	2 110	1 772	1 335	544
Householder worked in 1989	1 011	1 746	1 370	979	416
With related children under 18 years	647	1 166	880	597	260
With related children under 5 years	256	466	344	266	74
Female householder, no husband present	232	325	360	214	38
Householder worked in 1989	140	206	226	139	19
With related children under 18 years	161	205	260	154	26
With related children under 5 years	32	77	94	44	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	689	732	831	631	227
Nonfamily householder	569	640	754	545	189
65 years and over	215	293	402	391	101
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 738	8 518	7 666	5 535	2 049
Persons under 18 years	1 548	2 446	2 221	1 449	504
Related children under 18 years	1 546	2 431	2 221	1 441	498
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 191	1 834	1 648	1 040	403
Persons 65 years and over	731	944	1 151	1 000	301
Persons 75 years and over	293	343	424	428	146
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families	168	326	307	268	109
Percent below poverty level	10.6	12.9	13.9	16.8	17.6
Householder worked in 1989	100	206	82	113	81
With related children under 18 years	111	233	206	186	86
With related children under 5 years	40	117	87	84	35
Married-couple families	88	199	134	164	80
Householder worked in 1989	56	138	32	63	59
With related children under 18 years	54	143	59	88	57
With related children under 5 years	27	87	24	48	22
Female householder, no husband present	72	117	165	97	13
Householder worked in 1989	38	68	50	43	6
With related children under 18 years	49	90	139	91	13
With related children under 5 years	9	30	63	32	13
Unrelated individuals	193	261	264	292	125
Nonfamily householder	126	214	233	220	95
65 years and over	70	145	112	187	46
Persons	778	1 340	1 277	1 211	478
Percent below poverty level	13.6	15.7	16.7	21.9	23.3
Persons under 18 years	242	502	491	389	151
Related children under 18 years	240	487	491	381	145
Related children 5 to 17 years	186	322	331	249	102
Persons 65 years and over	105	231	227	307	53
Persons 75 years and over	60	100	135	179	33
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	215	450	692	462	197
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 171	1 700	1 565	1 542	682
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 215	2 929	2 749	2 577	950

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA		Miller County, AR		Bowie County, TX	
	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Texarkana city	Texas (pt.)	Total	Texarkana city
PLACE OF BIRTH						
All persons	91 963	29 427	15 137	62 536	19 998	
Native	91 338	29 305	15 083	62 033	19 864	
Foreign born	625	122	54	503	134	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH						
Linguistically isolated households	90	31	28	59	46	
Persons 5 years and over	85 968	27 409	14 133	58 559	18 820	
Speak a language other than English	2 326	695	363	1 631	493	
Do not speak English "very well"	749	212	117	537	189	
In linguistically isolated households	140	62	59	78	54	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	21 902	7 009	3 254	14 893	4 380	
Preprimary school	1 028	290	199	738	324	
Public school	618	119	70	499	174	
Elementary or high school	16 146	5 263	2 327	10 883	2 902	
Public school	15 564	5 027	2 191	10 537	2 765	
College	4 728	1 456	728	3 272	1 154	
Public college	4 295	1 305	641	2 990	1 071	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT						
Persons 25 years and over	60 920	19 046	10 247	41 874	13 975	
Less than 9th grade	6 101	2 540	1 152	3 561	1 108	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 845	3 982	1 821	6 863	2 370	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19 899	6 544	3 211	13 355	3 487	
Some college, no degree	12 330	3 225	2 119	9 105	3 106	
Associate degree	3 295	810	476	2 485	793	
Bachelor's degree	5 556	1 324	1 008	4 232	2 090	
Graduate or professional degree	2 894	621	465	2 273	1 021	
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.2	65.8	71.0	75.1	75.1	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.9	10.2	14.3	15.5	22.3	
FERTILITY						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 374	1 430	1 281	1 347	1 221	
RESIDENCE IN 1985						
Persons 5 years and over	85 968	27 409	14 133	58 559	18 820	
Same house	48 806	16 449	8 305	32 357	9 804	
Different house in United States	36 714	10 914	5 799	25 800	8 795	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	11 723	4 638	2 957	7 085	3 681	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	12 123	2 804	759	9 319	1 549	
Different MSA/PMSA	7 330	1 658	931	5 672	2 205	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	5 538	1 814	1 152	3 724	1 360	
Abroad	448	46	29	402	221	
JOURNEY TO WORK						
Workers 16 years and over	39 622	12 371	6 645	27 251	8 550	
Car, truck, or van	37 725	11 806	6 366	25 919	8 149	
Drove alone	32 126	10 223	5 665	21 903	7 149	
Carpooled	5 599	1 583	701	4 016	1 000	
Public transportation	88	28	26	60	21	
Other means	927	268	136	659	188	
Worked at home	882	269	117	613	192	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	19.7	15.8	18.3	15.2	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	36 673	11 299	6 053	25 374	7 934	
Central city	24 289	9 240	5 354	15 049	6 727	
Outside central city	12 384	2 059	699	10 325	1 207	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 949	1 072	592	1 877	616	
LABOR FORCE STATUS						
Persons 16 years and over	71 414	22 609	12 039	48 805	16 154	
In labor force	42 733	13 325	7 023	29 408	9 143	
Employed	40 185	12 517	6 721	27 668	8 654	
Unemployed	2 391	770	296	1 621	440	
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	5.8	4.2	5.5	4.8	
Females 16 years and over	37 353	11 947	6 530	25 406	8 864	
Employed	17 803	5 419	3 016	12 384	3 983	
Unemployed	1 053	330	134	723	223	
With own children under 6 years	5 501	1 827	902	3 674	1 069	
In labor force	3 284	955	477	2 329	651	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6 969	2 204	989	4 765	1 324	
In labor force	5 074	1 557	681	3 517	954	
Persons 16 to 19 years	5 126	1 682	829	3 444	919	
Not enrolled in school	1 258	499	278	759	189	
Unemployed or not in labor force	541	206	101	335	90	
Not high school graduate	717	286	111	431	97	
Employed	292	124	46	168	23	
Unemployed	107	38	24	69	34	
Not in labor force	305	124	41	181	40	
WORK STATUS IN 1989						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	46 356	14 322	7 646	32 034	10 001	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	37 921	11 632	6 195	26 289	8 214	
50 to 52 weeks	27 159	8 086	4 384	19 073	5 802	
DISABILITY						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	56 088	18 065	9 170	38 023	11 702	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 711	1 040	473	1 671	451	
With a mobility limitation	1 486	526	233	960	261	
In labor force	294	93	60	201	17	
With a self-care limitation	1 851	761	327	1 090	282	
With a work disability	5 843	2 061	933	3 782	1 026	
In labor force	2 146	682	361	1 464	332	
Prevented from working	3 094	1 125	408	1 969	581	
No work disability	50 245	16 004	8 237	34 241	10 676	
In labor force	39 032	12 179	6 474	26 853	8 379	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	13 222	4 130	2 487	9 092	3 811	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 088	952	635	2 136	873	
With a mobility limitation	2 369	719	505	1 650	695	
With a self-care limitation	1 912	626	390	1 286	536	

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR				Texarkona city, Miller County, AR			
	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 207.98	Tract 209	Tract 202	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 742	2 207	5 329	5 286	2 381	1 567	2 007	5 329
Native	1 721	2 203	5 322	5 277	2 359	1 546	2 003	5 322
Foreign born	21	4	7	9	22	21	4	7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	9	—	—	—	10	9	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 613	2 069	4 976	4 787	2 198	1 438	1 880	4 976
Speak a language other than English	90	24	128	84	54	90	17	128
Do not speak English "very well"	36	—	34	11	20	36	—	34
In linguistically isolated households	30	—	—	—	20	30	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	393	410	1 417	1 364	440	349	358	1 417
Preprimary school	31	5	112	41	26	31	5	112
Public school	19	—	27	16	15	19	—	27
Elementary or high school	298	353	920	1 015	329	259	314	920
Public school	269	317	883	985	312	230	278	883
College	64	52	385	308	85	59	39	385
Public college	58	35	334	286	78	53	22	334
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 170	1 528	3 504	3 145	1 646	1 039	1 395	3 504
Less than 9th grade	316	334	185	418	115	290	294	185
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	268	444	396	758	248	249	381	396
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	351	534	1 033	1 090	489	278	518	1 033
Some college, no degree	148	118	806	488	518	141	104	806
Associate degree	59	54	168	176	63	53	54	168
Bachelor's degree	11	33	657	136	141	11	33	657
Graduate or professional degree	17	11	259	79	72	17	11	259
Percent high school graduate or higher	50.1	49.1	83.4	62.6	77.9	48.1	51.6	83.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.4	2.9	26.1	6.8	12.9	2.7	3.2	26.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 700	1 376	1 159	1 564	1 315	1 696	1 327	1 159
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 613	2 069	4 976	4 787	2 198	1 438	1 880	4 976
Some house	985	1 376	3 054	2 750	1 180	854	1 246	3 054
Different house in United States	628	693	1 911	2 037	1 012	584	634	1 911
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	282	293	938	557	557	252	260	938
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	113	113	213	808	168	113	87	213
Different MSA/PMSA	124	77	357	341	146	110	77	357
Not in MSA/PMSA	109	210	403	245	141	109	210	403
Abroad	—	—	11	—	6	—	—	11
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	723	776	2 572	2 323	1 066	664	689	2 572
Car, truck, or van	704	726	2 498	2 245	988	652	639	2 498
Drove alone	627	685	2 168	1 926	860	587	598	2 168
Carpooled	77	41	330	319	128	65	41	330
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Other means	13	25	67	28	19	6	25	67
Worked at home	6	25	7	50	44	6	25	7
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.1	17.7	14.6	22.1	14.2	17.2	18.6	14.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	676	708	2 289	2 131	994	617	621	2 289
Central city	557	611	2 067	1 684	878	510	531	2 067
Outside central city	119	97	222	447	116	107	90	222
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	47	68	283	192	72	47	68	283
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 387	1 752	4 176	3 902	1 877	1 231	1 608	4 176
In labor force	775	844	2 690	2 512	1 152	698	751	2 690
Employed	742	801	2 597	2 352	1 072	677	714	2 597
Unemployed	33	37	93	145	80	21	31	93
Percent of civilian labor force	4.3	4.4	3.5	5.8	6.9	3.0	4.2	3.5
Females 16 years and over	706	966	2 256	1 976	1 043	638	889	2 256
Employed	281	333	1 207	942	505	262	295	1 207
Unemployed	12	19	42	85	44	12	13	42
With own children under 6 years	140	92	331	432	150	140	79	331
In labor force	81	26	140	214	111	81	26	140
With own children 6 to 17 years only	76	124	403	392	176	64	95	403
In labor force	39	89	307	305	118	34	65	307
Persons 16 to 19 years	126	115	342	325	117	106	108	342
Not enrolled in school	51	27	55	76	67	51	27	55
Unemployed or not in labor force	26	—	10	27	39	26	—	10
Not high school graduate	23	—	9	45	39	23	—	9
Employed	8	—	9	18	15	8	—	9
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	24	—	—	—
Not in labor force	15	—	—	27	—	15	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	777	939	2 999	2 587	1 174	706	838	2 999
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	636	709	2 440	2 127	927	570	659	2 440
50 to 52 weeks	483	417	1 755	1 393	747	436	384	1 755
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 087	1 231	3 476	3 337	1 384	949	1 112	3 476
With a mobility or self-care limitation	88	78	64	168	58	56	78	64
With a mobility limitation	75	25	33	81	40	51	25	33
In labor force	10	4	16	11	22	10	4	16
With a self-care limitation	51	59	47	116	37	27	59	47
With a work disability	163	190	258	341	148	119	169	258
In labor force	50	82	117	148	66	38	75	117
Prevented from working	88	83	84	174	69	56	69	84
No work disability	924	1 041	3 218	2 996	1 236	830	943	3 218
In labor force	718	724	2 530	2 207	1 039	660	644	2 530
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	300	453	589	550	493	282	428	589
With a mobility or self-care limitation	93	155	104	127	134	88	145	104
With a mobility limitation	87	140	87	95	111	82	130	87
With a self-care limitation	61	123	62	87	67	56	113	62

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Miller County, AR	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX				Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX		
	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 101	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	5 174	2 093	5 648	7 209	4 296	4 117	1 958	817
Native	5 165	2 086	5 619	7 170	4 123	4 089	1 951	811
Foreign born	9	7	29	39	173	28	7	6
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	3	—	24	—	16
Persons 5 years and over	4 684	1 948	5 266	6 641	4 067	3 844	1 829	765
Speak a language other than English	84	61	103	182	370	88	61	29
Do not speak English "very well"	11	24	47	35	184	24	24	16
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	5	—	24	—	16
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 332	444	1 777	1 862	965	952	396	87
Preprimary school	41	28	156	109	57	49	28	10
Public school	16	7	59	96	47	42	7	4
Elementary or high school	983	349	1 181	1 365	664	607	301	72
Public school	953	344	1 145	1 337	626	537	296	72
College	308	67	440	388	244	296	67	5
Public college	286	67	415	365	225	257	67	5
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	3 084	1 347	3 688	4 557	3 041	2 874	1 310	589
Less than 9th grade	418	237	85	198	282	183	237	79
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	747	368	323	689	506	449	170	170
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 051	394	684	1 663	992	739	388	164
Some college, no degree	477	196	997	1 077	742	706	186	88
Associate degree	176	73	339	290	253	124	73	52
Bachelor's degree	136	75	793	479	190	505	75	25
Graduate or professional degree	79	4	467	161	76	168	4	11
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.2	55.1	88.9	80.5	74.1	78.0	55.4	57.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.0	5.9	34.2	14.0	8.7	23.4	6.0	6.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 540	1 606	1 359	1 317	1 484	1 314	1 648	1 275
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	4 684	1 948	5 266	6 641	4 067	3 844	1 829	765
Same house	2 692	1 181	2 636	3 531	2 122	1 941	1 162	494
Different house in United States	1 992	767	2 516	3 096	1 870	1 874	667	271
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	643	457	949	969	486	736	363	136
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	808	90	305	987	326	308	84	63
Different MSA/PMSA	296	166	953	532	828	567	166	25
Not in an MSA/PMSA	245	54	309	608	230	263	54	47
Abroad	—	—	114	14	75	29	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	2 274	764	2 608	3 608	1 496	1 538	709	235
Car, truck, or van	2 207	696	2 549	3 444	1 395	1 484	641	211
Drove alone	1 896	549	2 316	2 935	1 144	1 309	494	174
Carpooled	311	147	233	509	251	175	147	37
Public transportation	—	7	—	2	—	—	7	—
Other means	28	32	36	111	40	24	32	18
Worked at home	39	29	23	51	61	30	29	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.3	18.6	16.0	16.5	19.5	14.0	18.4	16.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 092	705	2 424	3 390	1 413	1 466	659	228
Central city	1 645	607	1 940	2 391	1 014	1 280	566	173
Outside central city	447	98	484	999	399	186	93	55
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	182	59	184	218	83	72	50	7
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 831	1 615	4 197	5 392	3 461	3 305	1 544	683
In labor force	2 463	857	2 760	3 861	1 617	1 629	796	279
Employed	2 303	788	2 637	3 645	1 531	1 561	727	238
Unemployed	145	69	107	213	86	68	69	41
Percent of civilian labor force	5.9	8.1	3.9	5.5	5.3	6.7	4.7	5.4
Females 16 years and over	1 946	904	2 170	2 838	1 343	1 940	853	414
Employed	934	367	1 161	1 608	666	776	326	100
Unemployed	85	28	50	130	20	34	28	29
With own children under 6 years	421	161	382	478	211	218	141	64
In labor force	214	96	199	315	128	134	86	30
With own children 6 to 17 years only	384	141	503	644	269	273	122	29
In labor force	297	102	373	535	202	223	83	18
Persons 16 to 19 years	315	112	324	402	186	161	104	26
Not enrolled in school	66	30	34	91	47	11	22	10
Unemployed or not in labor force	27	5	13	34	18	11	5	5
Not high school graduate	45	19	13	52	22	11	11	5
Employed	18	14	—	20	14	—	6	—
Unemployed	—	5	13	8	8	11	5	5
Not in labor force	27	—	—	24	—	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 538	870	3 022	3 883	2 334	1 856	826	318
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 096	742	2 553	3 308	1 881	1 518	703	220
50 to 52 weeks	1 383	437	1 875	2 688	1 340	1 038	406	125
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 277	1 244	3 568	4 625	2 285	2 124	1 173	389
With a mobility or self-care limitation	168	100	45	215	153	106	100	21
With a mobility limitation	81	57	45	88	93	45	57	21
In labor force	11	—	17	5	5	8	—	—
With a self-care limitation	116	53	—	171	102	87	53	21
With a work disability	341	204	181	361	329	180	204	69
In labor force	148	48	86	182	135	72	48	40
Prevented from working	174	131	95	140	172	78	131	29
No work disability	2 936	1 040	3 387	4 264	1 956	1 944	969	320
In labor force	2 169	787	2 602	3 583	1 440	1 499	726	211
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	539	371	613	764	406	839	371	294
With a mobility or self-care limitation	127	116	72	174	47	220	116	72
With a mobility limitation	95	96	48	120	33	172	96	72
With a self-care limitation	87	109	50	129	33	119	109	29

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX—Con.		Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	3 670	3 187	7 119	4 042	4 741	7 658	6 475	4 260
Native	3 635	3 167	7 080	3 878	4 726	7 606	6 458	4 260
Foreign born	35	20	39	164	15	52	17	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	6	3	—	2	8	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 486	3 006	6 554	3 823	4 445	7 133	6 060	3 969
Speak a language other than English	91	94	178	365	92	204	80	62
Do not speak English "very well"	28	32	35	179	18	59	20	1
In linguistically isolated households	—	14	5	—	3	16	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	664	471	1 835	920	1 139	1 925	1 483	893
Preprimary school	42	12	108	52	23	73	40	24
Public school	23	12	95	47	23	62	40	19
Elementary or high school	435	329	1 360	639	926	1 506	1 204	683
Public school	382	329	1 332	601	924	1 458	1 184	683
College	187	130	367	229	190	346	239	186
Public college	187	111	344	210	182	306	181	184
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 607	2 382	4 497	2 836	3 067	4 913	4 372	2 882
Less than 9th grade	114	281	196	234	274	363	540	407
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	316	577	680	462	462	1 017	720	471
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	655	707	1 630	930	1 169	1 966	1 604	1 038
Some college, no degree	631	383	1 063	719	719	900	847	500
Associate degree	92	92	290	246	167	297	226	105
Bachelor's degree	433	258	477	169	175	235	253	184
Graduate or professional degree	366	84	161	76	101	135	182	177
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.5	64.0	80.5	75.5	76.0	71.9	71.2	69.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	30.6	14.4	14.2	8.6	9.0	7.5	9.9	12.5
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	900	1 107	1 326	1 530	1 451	1 456	1 429	1 472
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 486	3 006	6 554	3 823	4 445	7 133	6 060	3 969
Some house	1 854	1 545	3 494	1 964	2 641	4 132	3 541	2 313
Different house in United States	1 622	1 398	3 046	1 784	2 752	2 992	2 491	1 656
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	645	653	945	404	224	801	59	49
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	386	346	968	322	857	1 607	1 686	986
Different MSA/PMSA	294	159	529	828	415	342	394	347
Not in on MSA/PMSA	297	240	604	230	256	242	352	274
Abroad	10	63	14	75	52	9	28	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 999	1 173	3 555	1 351	2 184	3 357	2 595	1 659
Car, truck, or van	1 936	1 073	3 391	1 255	2 045	3 256	2 503	1 529
Drove alone	1 655	947	2 892	1 013	1 650	2 754	2 014	1 157
Carpooled	281	126	499	242	395	502	489	372
Public transportation	6	8	2	—	—	13	—	11
Other means	22	42	111	35	110	73	48	34
Worked at home	35	50	51	61	29	15	44	85
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.0	13.7	16.6	20.2	17.2	24.2	17.8	26.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 845	1 050	3 341	1 268	2 095	3 106	2 516	1 501
Central city	1 644	837	2 349	873	655	1 592	434	213
Outside central city	201	213	992	395	1 440	1 514	2 082	1 288
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	154	123	214	83	89	251	79	158
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	3 118	2 654	5 309	3 242	3 628	5 808	5 041	3 361
In labor force	2 086	1 243	3 791	1 465	2 369	3 752	2 857	1 795
Employed	2 010	1 178	3 592	1 379	2 188	3 482	2 639	1 722
Unemployed	58	50	196	86	156	270	193	73
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	4.1	5.2	5.9	6.7	7.2	6.8	4.1
Females 16 years and over	1 651	1 476	2 804	1 209	1 860	2 981	2 722	1 813
Employed	952	507	1 587	583	949	1 579	1 151	790
Unemployed	34	30	128	20	83	56	105	42
With own children under 6 years	138	151	476	201	282	524	350	265
In labor force	123	95	313	118	190	336	235	163
With own children 6 to 17 years only	226	143	640	253	402	639	531	292
In labor force	157	86	531	186	287	449	355	207
Persons 16 to 19 years	195	69	398	186	315	456	390	238
Not enrolled in school	53	41	91	47	76	117	85	41
Unemployed or not in labor force	13	31	34	18	33	94	5	16
Not high school graduate	17	31	52	22	25	96	42	19
Employed	17	—	8	—	7	23	42	6
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	4	15	—	—
Not in labor force	—	31	24	—	14	58	—	13
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 248	1 364	3 814	2 180	2 512	4 037	3 065	1 973
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 867	1 113	3 251	1 763	2 066	3 354	2 447	1 565
50 to 52 weeks	1 379	840	2 655	1 226	1 438	2 335	1 853	1 007
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 350	1 653	4 549	2 100	3 008	4 945	3 851	2 511
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87	83	214	153	116	202	160	160
With a mobility limitation	64	20	87	93	45	107	127	108
In labor force	—	—	5	5	12	42	32	47
With a self-care limitation	50	71	171	102	80	140	98	84
With a work disability	100	192	346	292	256	504	626	315
In labor force	8	51	174	121	98	224	240	92
Prevented from working	80	129	137	153	127	259	291	206
No work disability	2 250	1 461	4 203	1 808	2 752	4 441	3 225	2 196
In labor force	1 916	1 126	3 524	1 302	2 162	3 433	2 454	1 631
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	750	776	757	372	595	844	1 067	758
With a mobility or self-care limitation	141	179	174	47	157	288	241	159
With a mobility limitation	105	134	120	33	135	220	162	135
With a self-care limitation	90	93	129	33	56	166	147	104

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Miller County, AR				Bowie County, TX		
	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Texarkana city	Texas (pt.)	Total	Texarkana city
OCCUPATION							
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	40 185	12 517	12 517	6 721	27 668	27 668	8 654
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	4 193	996	996	613	3 197	3 197	1 150
Professional specialty occupations -----	5 322	1 346	1 346	881	3 976	3 976	1 587
Technicians and related support occupations -----	1 346	439	439	249	907	907	263
Sales occupations -----	5 071	1 544	1 544	955	3 527	3 527	1 368
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	6 688	1 998	1 998	1 163	4 690	4 690	1 299
Private household occupations -----	69	18	18	18	51	51	19
Protective service occupations -----	650	177	177	77	473	473	183
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	3 325	1 180	1 180	591	2 145	2 145	621
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	1 059	396	396	107	663	663	110
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	5 922	1 964	1 964	883	3 958	3 958	984
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	2 775	1 077	1 077	569	1 698	1 698	489
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	1 994	748	748	338	1 246	1 246	258
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	1 771	634	634	277	1 137	1 137	323
INCOME IN 1989							
Households -----	35 279	11 090	11 090	6 118	24 189	24 189	8 506
Less than \$5,000 -----	2 698	980	980	506	1 718	1 718	682
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	3 527	1 433	1 433	781	2 094	2 094	732
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	4 016	1 441	1 441	846	2 575	2 575	993
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	6 853	2 037	2 037	1 086	4 816	4 816	1 737
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	6 034	1 852	1 852	1 037	4 182	4 182	1 338
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	6 051	1 745	1 745	864	4 306	4 306	1 397
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	4 256	1 061	1 061	640	3 195	3 195	993
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	999	324	324	200	675	675	260
\$100,000 or more -----	845	217	217	158	628	628	374
Median (dollars) -----	25 819	23 337	23 337	23 246	26 900	26 900	25 918
Mean (dollars) -----	31 849	28 767	28 767	29 779	33 262	33 262	34 929
Families -----	26 290	8 318	8 318	4 241	17 972	17 972	5 589
Median income (dollars) -----	31 102	28 312	28 312	30 306	32 175	32 175	32 506
Per capita income (dollars) -----	12 544	10 964	10 964	12 230	13 288	13 288	15 035
INCOME TYPE IN 1989							
Households -----	35 279	11 090	11 090	6 118	24 189	24 189	8 506
With earnings -----	26 934	8 311	8 311	4 468	18 623	18 623	6 196
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	33 007	30 778	30 778	32 284	34 002	34 002	36 185
With Social Security income -----	10 238	3 404	3 404	1 952	6 834	6 834	2 852
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	6 986	7 131	7 131	7 237	6 913	6 913	7 731
With public assistance income -----	2 038	597	597	298	1 441	1 441	426
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	3 097	3 058	3 058	3 373	3 113	3 113	3 046
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE							
Families (dollars) -----	36 602	32 926	32 926	35 625	38 303	38 303	42 128
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	38 336	33 554	33 554	37 107	40 561	40 561	48 459
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	39 107	35 228	35 228	38 233	40 882	40 882	45 845
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	42 517	37 204	37 204	41 693	44 969	44 969	55 315
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	19 796	19 914	19 914	22 937	19 736	19 736	21 068
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	16 274	14 576	14 576	16 631	17 021	17 021	19 062
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989							
All Income Levels In 1989							
Families -----	26 290	8 318	8 318	4 241	17 972	17 972	5 589
Householder worked in 1989 -----	20 411	6 396	6 396	3 228	14 015	14 015	4 177
With related children under 18 years -----	13 115	4 194	4 194	1 976	8 921	8 921	2 480
With related children under 5 years -----	5 023	1 614	1 614	811	3 409	3 409	948
Married-couple families -----	22 427	7 041	7 041	3 498	15 386	15 386	4 693
Householder worked in 1989 -----	17 650	5 507	5 507	2 714	12 143	12 143	3 522
With related children under 18 years -----	10 773	3 405	3 405	1 539	7 368	7 368	1 962
With related children under 5 years -----	4 369	1 390	1 390	672	2 979	2 979	809
Female householder, no husband present -----	3 076	1 034	1 034	623	2 042	2 042	734
Householder worked in 1989 -----	2 177	716	716	428	1 461	1 461	548
With related children under 18 years -----	1 985	634	634	373	1 351	1 351	470
With related children under 5 years -----	567	181	181	119	386	386	131
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	10 286	3 231	3 231	2 115	7 055	7 055	3 214
Nonfamily householder -----	8 989	2 772	2 772	1 877	6 217	6 217	2 917
65 years and over -----	4 309	1 472	1 472	969	2 837	2 837	1 369
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	89 811	28 989	28 989	14 737	60 822	60 822	19 350
Persons under 18 years -----	23 102	7 643	7 643	3 492	15 459	15 459	4 332
Related children under 18 years -----	22 952	7 557	7 557	3 466	15 395	15 395	4 328
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	17 017	5 539	5 539	2 462	11 478	11 478	3 165
Persons 65 years and over -----	13 222	4 130	4 130	2 487	9 092	9 092	3 811
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level							
Families -----	2 452	1 059	1 059	485	1 393	1 393	308
Percent below poverty level -----	9.3	12.7	12.7	11.4	7.8	7.8	5.5
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 294	521	521	250	773	773	174
With related children under 18 years -----	1 594	658	658	312	936	936	182
With related children under 5 years -----	750	312	312	181	438	438	84
Married-couple families -----	1 592	689	689	299	903	903	211
Householder worked in 1989 -----	825	329	329	149	496	496	119
With related children under 18 years -----	856	332	332	146	524	524	107
With related children under 5 years -----	443	183	183	104	260	260	45
Female householder, no husband present -----	752	313	313	167	439	439	97
Householder worked in 1989 -----	403	167	167	95	236	236	55
With related children under 18 years -----	642	278	278	147	364	364	75
With related children under 5 years -----	286	114	114	69	172	172	39
Unrelated individuals -----	2 961	1 039	1 039	580	1 922	1 922	755
Nonfamily householder -----	2 302	807	807	485	1 495	1 495	638
65 years and over -----	1 474	576	576	383	898	898	424
Persons -----	10 764	4 394	4 394	2 085	6 370	6 370	1 752
Percent below poverty level -----	12.0	15.2	15.2	14.1	10.5	10.5	9.1
Persons under 18 years -----	3 303	1 433	1 433	641	1 870	1 870	403
Related children under 18 years -----	3 184	1 374	1 374	626	1 810	1 810	399
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	2 166	941	941	360	1 225	1 225	297
Persons 65 years and over -----	2 289	958	958	567	1 331	1 331	503
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	4 116	1 614	1 614	733	2 502	2 502	750
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	15 307	6 196	6 196	2 716	9 111	9 111	2 484

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR				Texarkana city, Miller County, AR			
	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 207.98	Tract 209	Tract 202	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	742	801	2 597	2 352	1 072	677	714	2 597
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	60	45	283	186	89	54	39	283
Professional specialty occupations	70	39	493	226	111	70	39	493
Technicians and related support occupations	17	11	115	45	53	6	11	115
Sales occupations	71	140	371	311	161	71	130	371
Administrative support occupations, including dental	101	109	457	328	181	93	100	457
Private household occupations	7	—	—	—	18	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	7	—	36	53	11	7	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	79	94	180	174	124	74	65	180
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	19	12	24	138	7	19	12	24
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	141	149	275	479	156	134	136	275
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	67	104	213	169	77	67	104	213
Transportation and material moving occupations	58	52	97	165	59	45	39	97
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	52	46	53	78	25	37	39	53
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	696	855	2 087	1 795	1 030	641	761	2 087
Less than \$5,000	106	160	72	127	87	106	123	72
\$5,000 to \$9,999	119	111	171	187	126	119	106	171
\$10,000 to \$14,999	105	146	247	191	164	99	119	247
\$15,000 to \$24,999	143	173	324	310	162	120	154	324
\$25,000 to \$34,999	83	112	406	316	197	77	112	406
\$35,000 to \$49,999	96	69	365	387	152	83	69	365
\$50,000 to \$74,999	32	51	306	194	98	32	51	306
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7	—	115	70	34	—	—	115
\$100,000 or more	5	33	81	13	10	5	27	81
Median (dollars)	16 047	15 583	31 039	27 266	23 421	14 743	16 806	31 039
Mean (dollars)	21 017	24 104	37 281	30 299	28 070	19 638	24 371	37 281
Families	505	605	1 514	1 497	676	459	541	1 514
Median income (dollars)	20 804	21 295	36 969	29 731	30 076	19 536	22 372	36 969
Per capita income (dollars)	8 406	9 446	14 540	10 390	12 357	8 150	9 355	14 540
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	696	855	2 087	1 795	1 030	641	761	2 087
With earnings	465	540	1 730	1 454	708	416	473	1 730
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 562	26 164	38 630	30 461	29 182	25 001	27 315	38 630
With Social Security income	260	351	507	467	332	238	347	507
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 033	6 988	8 220	6 824	7 467	5 479	6 972	8 220
With public assistance income	49	68	25	59	69	49	44	25
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 673	2 402	1 045	1 428	4 296	3 673	2 311	1 045
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	25 338	28 187	43 558	32 603	32 793	24 200	30 136	43 558
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 531	23 707	47 502	32 813	32 974	25 634	27 228	47 502
Married-couple families (dollars)	27 033	30 390	46 419	33 903	34 790	25 743	31 472	46 419
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 453	30 455	52 766	34 211	37 097	27 697	31 368	52 766
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 067	19 020	21 858	17 248	27 482	14 196	23 875	21 858
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	6 418	4 798	16 043	18 570	23 396	6 418	4 026	16 043
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	505	605	1 514	1 497	676	459	541	1 514
Householder worked in 1989	364	413	1 263	1 240	493	330	366	1 263
With related children under 18 years	235	227	789	805	322	223	186	789
With related children under 5 years	126	111	289	390	130	126	98	289
Married-couple families	425	492	1 331	1 371	493	387	456	1 331
Householder worked in 1989	318	341	1 125	1 141	382	292	309	1 125
With related children under 18 years	189	161	651	714	223	177	148	651
With related children under 5 years	95	72	254	380	104	95	72	254
Female householder, no husband present	55	107	157	76	144	47	79	157
Householder worked in 1989	34	66	112	60	87	26	51	112
With related children under 18 years	33	60	121	55	87	33	32	121
With related children under 5 years	23	39	35	—	20	23	26	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	240	255	646	355	419	206	225	646
Nonfamily householder	191	250	573	298	354	182	220	573
65 years and over	109	202	217	150	176	109	186	217
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 736	2 145	5 218	5 256	2 372	1 561	1 945	5 218
Persons under 18 years	424	516	1 348	1 533	545	391	453	1 348
Related children under 18 years	416	516	1 342	1 509	525	391	453	1 342
Related children 5 to 17 years	287	378	989	1 010	342	262	326	989
Persons 65 years and over	300	453	589	550	493	282	428	589
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	99	110	89	150	91	99	92	89
Percent below poverty level	19.6	18.2	5.9	10.0	13.5	21.6	17.0	5.9
Householder worked in 1989	25	41	74	72	42	25	36	74
With related children under 18 years	56	64	82	98	58	56	46	82
With related children under 5 years	51	43	34	55	31	51	30	34
Married-couple families	63	60	50	113	62	63	60	50
Householder worked in 1989	18	16	50	57	29	18	16	50
With related children under 18 years	20	14	43	70	34	20	14	43
With related children under 5 years	20	10	26	48	20	20	10	26
Female householder, no husband present	23	44	39	21	29	23	26	39
Householder worked in 1989	7	19	24	8	13	7	14	24
With related children under 18 years	23	44	39	21	24	23	26	39
With related children under 5 years	23	33	8	—	11	23	20	8
Unrelated individuals	118	106	116	114	102	93	82	116
Nonfamily householder	82	106	67	88	83	82	82	67
65 years and over	51	83	68	37	45	51	73	68
Persons	406	471	398	633	389	381	396	398
Percent below poverty level	23.4	22.0	7.6	12.0	16.4	24.4	20.4	7.6
Persons under 18 years	106	190	134	249	131	98	157	134
Related children under 18 years	98	190	134	232	116	98	157	134
Related children 5 to 17 years	50	120	97	157	66	50	98	97
Persons 65 years and over	120	138	75	92	71	120	128	75
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	175	247	84	250	138	166	196	84
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	588	623	579	1 079	458	533	526	579

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Miller County, AR	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX					Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX		
	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 110	Tract 111		Tract 101	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 303	788	2 637	3 645	1 531		1 561	727	238
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	186	65	551	416	190		171	55	12
Professional specialty occupations	226	70	700	456	209		253	70	22
Technicians and related support occupations	45	6	57	164	59		103	6	18
Sales occupations	311	58	372	416	216		301	58	11
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	328	90	391	711	214		251	72	24
Private household occupations	—	—	—	8	12		8	—	—
Protective service occupations	53	50	52	59	22		48	50	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	164	87	105	298	114		123	77	37
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	109	15	25	42	63		7	6	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	469	132	259	548	188		117	124	49
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	169	93	29	238	109		109	87	10
Transportation and material moving occupations	165	63	37	164	87		9	63	23
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	78	59	59	125	48		61	59	11
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	1 764	821	2 016	2 760	1 273		1 658	789	398
Less than \$5,000	127	82	58	177	59		101	82	56
\$5,000 to \$9,999	187	128	37	184	108		135	128	63
\$10,000 to \$14,999	191	163	105	260	153		168	158	62
\$15,000 to \$24,999	310	213	208	614	196		485	195	144
\$25,000 to \$34,999	296	97	266	471	262		355	97	47
\$35,000 to \$49,999	387	96	548	536	240		215	87	11
\$50,000 to \$74,999	194	38	452	417	214		112	38	15
\$75,000 to \$99,999	59	4	145	70	41		15	4	—
\$100,000 or more	13	—	197	31	—		72	—	—
Median (dollars)	26 841	17 083	43 149	27 802	30 407		23 881	16 656	15 634
Mean (dollars)	29 977	20 660	54 536	32 001	31 992		32 681	20 499	17 084
Families	1 466	592	1 658	2 115	1 044		1 052	560	236
Median income (dollars)	29 241	19 211	46 491	32 227	32 882		27 500	19 013	17 143
Per capita income (dollars)	10 326	8 263	19 572	12 373	14 679		13 698	8 442	8 330
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	1 764	821	2 016	2 760	1 273		1 658	789	398
With earnings	1 423	524	1 656	2 300	1 005		1 186	492	213
Mean earnings (dollars)	30 747	23 378	56 006	32 398	32 306		29 763	23 367	18 782
With Social Security income	456	288	433	560	340		641	288	205
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 855	5 738	8 166	7 065	6 312		8 787	5 738	6 896
With public assistance income	59	62	14	152	100		106	62	13
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 428	2 966	6 650	2 632	3 532		3 545	2 966	4 154
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	32 264	22 917	60 250	35 907	34 895		34 148	22 854	18 867
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 825	25 664	68 525	35 076	36 596		32 249	25 721	20 073
Married-couple families (dollars)	33 562	25 009	62 652	39 453	36 705		38 076	25 054	18 813
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 268	29 438	72 662	39 776	39 507		38 575	29 682	20 219
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 248	18 113	28 578	18 923	18 875		20 449	16 677	17 067
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	18 570	15 380	28 234	16 111	15 130		16 026	11 303	17 330
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	1 466	592	1 658	2 115	1 044		1 052	560	236
Householder worked in 1989	1 209	407	1 381	1 778	815		754	382	147
With related children under 18 years	785	287	941	1 184	526		466	255	100
With related children under 5 years	380	137	352	456	226		165	131	47
Married-couple families	1 340	405	1 531	1 742	915		822	399	191
Householder worked in 1989	1 110	305	1 287	1 485	725		561	299	114
With related children under 18 years	694	188	858	923	451		332	182	67
With related children under 5 years	370	110	327	375	189		136	104	33
Female householder, no husband present	76	141	86	333	101		223	115	32
Householder worked in 1989	60	80	71	255	74		186	61	25
With related children under 18 years	55	99	69	241	64		127	73	25
With related children under 5 years	—	27	25	74	32		29	27	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	355	266	414	774	280		665	261	168
Nonfamily householder	298	229	358	645	229		606	229	162
65 years and over	150	156	144	183	79		290	156	95
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	5 144	2 081	5 639	7 199	3 526		3 775	1 958	817
Persons under 18 years	1 492	526	1 644	1 997	963		921	474	150
Related children under 18 years	1 468	522	1 644	1 993	947		921	470	150
Related children 5 to 17 years	978	382	1 262	1 428	718		648	341	98
Persons 65 years and over	539	371	613	764	406		839	371	294
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	150	78	7	149	76		75	73	32
Percent below poverty level	10.2	13.2	.4	7.0	7.3		7.1	13.0	13.6
Householder worked in 1989	72	40	—	101	47		43	35	26
With related children under 18 years	98	49	—	107	46		60	44	26
With related children under 5 years	55	44	—	74	22		16	44	12
Married-couple families	113	59	7	76	60		38	59	26
Householder worked in 1989	57	30	—	55	31		14	30	20
With related children under 18 years	70	30	—	47	30		23	30	20
With related children under 5 years	48	30	—	33	6		—	30	6
Female householder, no husband present	21	19	—	65	16		37	14	6
Householder worked in 1989	8	10	—	38	16		29	5	6
With related children under 18 years	21	19	—	55	16		37	14	6
With related children under 5 years	—	14	—	41	16		16	14	6
Unrelated individuals	114	119	64	230	90		67	114	69
Nonfamily householder	88	93	51	166	56		47	93	63
65 years and over	37	73	27	79	41		25	73	44
Persons	633	437	78	704	341		295	407	163
Percent below poverty level	12.3	21.0	1.4	9.8	9.7		7.8	20.8	20.0
Persons under 18 years	249	155	—	218	103		114	135	34
Related children under 18 years	232	151	—	214	87		114	131	34
Related children 5 to 17 years	157	101	—	110	52		85	81	24
Persons 65 years and over	92	92	27	133	72		38	92	50
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	250	189	44	273	99		202	189	28
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 079	603	164	988	483		445	573	217

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX—Con.		Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 113	Troct 114	Troct 115	Troct 116
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	2 010	1 178	3 592	1 379	2 188	3 482	2 639	1 722
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	259	88	406	168	205	338	247	145
Professional specialty occupations.....	434	129	452	203	181	311	217	273
Technicians and related support occupations.....	59	26	164	42	60	76	129	27
Sales occupations.....	388	186	410	174	243	433	222	196
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	319	206	698	201	363	709	461	344
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	12	4	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	16	18	57	22	46	30	88	6
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	64	138	298	91	231	287	226	154
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	21	12	42	58	44	63	62	93
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	205	188	542	178	389	661	455	263
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	92	111	236	104	182	175	171	116
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	76	32	164	87	127	260	146	49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	77	44	123	39	113	139	215	56
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	1 757	1 441	2 710	1 144	1 768	2 870	2 521	1 665
Less than \$5,000.....	78	192	169	35	52	190	274	157
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	63	185	167	96	188	300	235	212
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	176	235	258	129	198	215	263	189
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	390	224	609	178	438	547	461	392
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	289	232	459	246	337	610	534	261
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	376	203	534	233	301	491	420	253
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	270	119	416	186	216	424	268	164
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	54	32	69	41	15	42	49	34
\$100,000 or more.....	61	19	29	—	23	51	17	3
Median (dollars).....	31 079	20 653	27 995	31 201	25 244	27 434	25 353	21 640
Mean (dollars).....	36 882	26 034	32 126	32 877	29 432	32 566	28 396	26 262
Families.....	1 101	847	2 091	960	1 354	2 306	1 909	1 275
Median income (dollars).....	36 681	29 665	32 150	33 472	29 778	32 515	29 367	25 740
Per capita income (dollars).....	17 487	12 184	12 347	14 868	10 953	12 256	11 182	10 268
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	1 757	1 441	2 710	1 144	1 768	2 870	2 521	1 665
With earnings.....	1 432	908	2 252	900	1 477	2 342	1 821	1 166
Mean earnings (dollars).....	34 544	27 826	32 595	33 246	28 045	32 005	29 615	27 405
With Social Security income.....	523	581	549	309	412	603	789	652
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	8 722	7 073	7 102	6 514	5 937	7 125	5 670	5 626
With public assistance income.....	58	126	152	62	91	188	259	129
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	4 854	1 139	2 632	3 519	2 249	4 397	2 550	2 091
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	45 367	34 032	35 803	35 745	33 081	36 781	33 025	30 203
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	50 633	37 244	35 190	37 464	31 216	35 171	35 806	31 655
Married-couple families (dollars).....	47 683	35 819	39 361	37 520	35 321	37 179	35 599	30 998
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	56 190	40 438	39 933	40 123	34 534	37 832	40 150	33 951
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	26 836	16 941	18 921	15 991	18 766	19 837	15 580	22 412
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 395	21 436	16 093	14 068	15 957	15 585	13 850	16 034
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families.....	1 101	847	2 091	960	1 354	2 306	1 909	1 275
Householder worked in 1989.....	878	554	1 756	752	1 057	1 867	1 417	959
With related children under 18 years.....	386	345	1 177	502	686	1 248	948	601
With related children under 5 years.....	131	168	454	216	249	504	334	251
Married-couple families.....	965	730	1 720	858	1 140	1 978	1 628	1 147
Householder worked in 1989.....	779	468	1 465	682	904	1 638	1 233	864
With related children under 18 years.....	318	259	917	438	558	1 082	761	524
With related children under 5 years.....	124	146	373	184	213	450	294	234
Female householder, no husband present.....	119	88	332	74	151	251	224	108
Householder worked in 1989.....	82	57	254	54	101	160	148	75
With related children under 18 years.....	61	74	240	53	103	152	141	70
With related children under 5 years.....	7	22	74	27	22	52	40	15
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	729	642	746	227	507	625	676	435
Nonfamily householder.....	656	594	619	184	414	564	612	390
65 years and over.....	650	320	180	63	146	255	339	281
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	3 620	2 962	7 109	3 272	4 731	7 620	6 372	4 168
Persons under 18 years.....	636	557	1 988	928	1 232	2 102	1 627	1 015
Related children under 18 years.....	636	557	1 988	912	1 230	2 087	1 627	1 015
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	460	376	1 422	693	937	1 581	1 212	724
Persons 65 years and over.....	750	776	757	372	595	844	1 067	758
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	26	59	145	64	120	241	214	153
Percent below poverty level.....	2.4	7.0	6.9	6.7	8.9	10.5	11.2	12.0
Householder worked in 1989.....	18	21	97	35	85	157	54	62
With related children under 18 years.....	8	24	103	42	96	180	127	95
With related children under 5 years.....	—	7	72	22	37	100	39	49
Married-couple families.....	18	42	72	48	64	170	120	123
Householder worked in 1989.....	18	21	51	19	47	120	25	48
With related children under 18 years.....	—	21	43	26	45	124	52	65
With related children under 5 years.....	—	7	31	6	27	80	17	32
Female householder, no husband present.....	8	17	65	16	48	71	86	25
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	—	38	16	32	37	29	9
With related children under 18 years.....	8	3	55	16	43	56	67	25
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	41	16	6	20	22	15
Unrelated individuals.....	98	215	222	74	109	204	204	155
Nonfamily householder.....	81	183	158	40	57	180	173	122
65 years and over.....	44	148	79	25	25	111	75	106
Persons.....	158	423	682	289	523	953	859	649
Percent below poverty level.....	4.3	14.3	9.6	8.8	11.1	12.5	13.5	15.6
Persons under 18 years.....	15	72	212	95	178	322	254	180
Related children under 18 years.....	15	72	208	79	176	307	254	180
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	15	65	107	44	124	191	188	110
Persons 65 years and over.....	44	181	133	56	49	171	169	171
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	44	156	265	80	147	283	483	208
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	221	588	966	413	853	1 287	1 082	911

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona, TX--Texarkona, AR MSA		Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/RNA's in Miller County, AR	
	Arkansas (pt.)		Total	Texarkana city		Total	Texarkona city	Tract 204	Tract 205
PLACE OF BIRTH									
All persons	26 491	8 609	8 609	7 168	17 882	17 882	11 432	741	1 053
Native	26 408	8 609	8 609	7 168	17 799	17 799	11 429	741	1 053
Foreign born	83	—	—	—	83	83	3	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH									
Linguistically isolated households	16	9	9	—	7	7	7	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	24 045	7 880	7 880	6 515	16 165	16 165	10 267	629	966
Speak a language other than English	502	137	137	108	365	365	142	22	42
Do not speak English "very well"	222	41	41	30	181	181	78	15	10
In linguistically isolated households	16	9	9	—	7	7	7	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	8 248	2 635	2 635	2 258	5 613	5 613	3 560	296	330
Preprimary school	372	96	96	93	276	276	203	17	—
Public school	353	91	91	88	262	262	196	12	—
Elementary or high school	6 860	2 270	2 270	1 915	4 590	4 590	2 974	257	277
Public school	6 814	2 270	2 270	1 915	4 544	4 544	2 939	257	277
College	1 016	269	269	250	747	747	383	22	53
Public college	951	248	248	229	703	703	360	22	53
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT									
Persons 25 years and over	14 399	4 575	4 575	3 710	9 824	9 824	5 993	201	526
Less than 9th grade	2 346	987	987	703	1 359	1 359	722	19	125
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 618	1 014	1 014	862	2 604	2 604	1 762	62	173
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	4 318	1 508	1 508	1 201	2 810	2 810	1 783	98	95
Some college, no degree	2 254	545	545	465	1 709	1 709	1 016	—	76
Associate degree	723	235	235	224	488	488	331	9	33
Bachelor's degree	628	109	109	109	519	519	234	6	13
Graduate or professional degree	512	177	177	146	335	335	145	7	11
Percent high school graduate or higher	58.6	56.3	56.3	57.8	59.7	59.7	58.6	59.7	43.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.9	6.3	6.3	6.9	8.7	8.7	6.3	6.5	4.6
FERTILITY									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 664	1 655	1 655	1 685	1 668	1 668	1 632	1 740	1 918
RESIDENCE IN 1985									
Persons 5 years and over	24 045	7 880	7 880	6 515	16 165	16 165	10 267	629	966
Same house	13 252	4 480	4 480	3 484	8 772	8 772	5 180	250	527
Different house in United States	10 751	3 400	3 400	3 031	7 351	7 351	5 081	379	439
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	6 074	1 941	1 941	1 868	4 133	4 133	3 676	267	367
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 739	389	389	236	1 350	1 350	320	9	—
Different MSA/PMSA	2 056	664	664	564	1 392	1 392	744	76	72
Not in an MSA/PMSA	882	406	406	363	476	476	341	27	—
Abroad	42	—	—	—	42	42	6	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK									
Workers 16 years and over	8 610	2 692	2 692	2 213	5 918	5 918	3 679	153	305
Car, truck, or van	8 041	2 540	2 540	2 065	5 501	5 501	3 438	153	291
Drove alone	5 760	1 896	1 896	1 571	3 864	3 864	2 310	90	227
Carpooled	2 281	644	644	494	1 637	1 637	1 128	63	64
Public transportation	26	15	15	15	11	11	11	—	—
Other means	470	116	116	112	354	354	194	—	14
Worked at home	73	21	21	21	52	52	36	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.9	20.1	20.1	17.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	25.2	15.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	8 039	2 454	2 454	2 032	5 585	5 585	3 485	110	305
Central city	5 447	2 074	2 074	1 725	3 373	3 373	2 591	95	270
Outside central city	2 592	380	380	307	2 212	2 212	894	15	35
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	571	238	238	181	333	333	194	43	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	18 036	5 843	5 843	4 808	12 193	12 193	7 605	360	737
In labor force	10 234	3 245	3 245	2 665	6 989	6 989	4 445	180	389
Employed	8 789	2 756	2 756	2 267	6 033	6 033	3 754	153	316
Unemployed	1 400	481	481	390	919	919	691	27	73
Percent of civilian labor force	13.7	14.9	14.9	14.7	13.2	13.2	15.5	15.0	18.8
Females 16 years and over	10 040	3 378	3 378	2 781	6 662	6 662	4 370	267	428
Employed	4 716	1 471	1 471	1 214	3 245	3 245	2 035	82	158
Unemployed	788	320	320	242	468	468	375	19	48
With own children under 6 years	1 792	619	619	569	1 173	1 173	786	130	80
In labor force	1 189	425	425	405	764	764	509	57	59
With own children 6 to 17 years only	2 098	676	676	599	1 422	1 422	969	21	106
In labor force	1 590	487	487	410	1 103	1 103	743	6	59
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 972	687	687	574	1 285	1 285	836	60	109
Not enrolled in school	494	177	177	119	317	317	232	21	37
Unemployed or not in labor force	303	98	98	62	205	205	151	10	31
Not high school graduate	310	113	113	70	197	197	150	21	16
Employed	100	54	54	33	46	46	41	11	6
Unemployed	71	35	35	13	36	36	26	—	10
Not in labor force	139	24	24	24	115	115	83	10	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	10 344	3 279	3 279	2 735	7 065	7 065	4 310	202	392
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	8 071	2 476	2 476	2 058	5 595	5 595	3 390	168	264
50 to 52 weeks	5 398	1 499	1 499	1 241	3 899	3 899	2 300	61	212
DISABILITY									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	14 353	4 617	4 617	3 816	9 736	9 736	6 358	331	596
With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 075	267	267	214	808	808	460	8	41
With a mobility limitation	474	101	101	50	373	373	246	—	4
In labor force	84	11	11	—	73	73	46	—	—
With a self-care limitation	826	200	200	173	626	626	320	8	41
With a work disability	1 837	577	577	476	1 260	1 260	832	25	63
In labor force	520	197	197	183	323	323	190	17	17
Prevented from working	1 218	359	359	272	859	859	602	8	41
No work disability	12 516	4 040	4 040	3 340	8 476	8 476	5 526	306	533
In labor force	9 384	2 943	2 943	2 392	6 441	6 441	4 187	163	359
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	2 875	994	994	760	1 881	1 881	1 096	29	74
With a mobility or self-care limitation	919	330	330	264	589	589	326	13	31
With a mobility limitation	723	241	241	181	482	482	262	13	31
With a self-care limitation	574	210	210	183	364	364	181	8	14

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR—Con.			Texarkana city, Miller County, AR				
	Tract 206.98	Tract 207.98	Tract 209	Tract 202	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	2 282	1 814	820	842	741	1 041	2 282	1 799
Native	2 282	1 814	820	842	741	1 041	2 282	1 799
Foreign born	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	2 011	1 677	759	804	629	954	2 011	1 662
Speak a language other than English	21	23	13	—	22	42	21	23
Do not speak English "very well"	5	—	11	—	15	10	5	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	746	528	159	230	296	330	746	528
Preprimary school	15	33	3	18	17	—	15	33
Public school	15	33	3	18	12	—	15	33
Elementary or high school	669	425	137	195	257	277	669	425
Public school	669	425	137	195	257	277	669	425
College	62	70	19	17	22	53	62	70
Public college	62	62	19	17	22	53	62	62
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	1 170	1 082	511	475	201	514	1 170	1 067
Less than 9th grade	268	142	188	103	19	125	268	136
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	287	180	77	81	62	173	287	180
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	349	483	159	127	98	89	349	474
Some college, no degree	97	126	51	104	—	76	97	126
Associate degree	84	65	11	13	9	33	84	65
Bachelor's degree	37	23	—	24	6	13	37	23
Graduate or professional degree	48	63	25	23	7	5	48	63
Percent high school graduate or higher	52.6	70.2	48.1	61.3	59.7	42.0	52.6	70.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	7.3	7.9	4.9	9.9	6.5	3.5	7.3	8.1
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 964	1 329	1 543	1 528	1 740	1 918	1 964	1 329
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	2 011	1 677	759	804	629	954	2 011	1 662
Same house	1 124	1 056	482	378	250	515	1 124	1 041
Different house in United States	887	621	277	426	379	439	887	621
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	532	423	67	249	267	367	532	423
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	81	64	153	7	9	—	81	64
Different MSA/PMSA	123	82	14	109	76	72	123	82
Not in an MSA/PMSA	151	52	43	61	27	—	151	52
Abroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	555	758	323	302	153	299	555	749
Car, truck, or van	514	740	319	249	153	285	514	731
Drove alone	436	572	226	179	90	221	436	563
Carpooled	78	168	93	70	63	64	78	168
Public transportation	8	—	—	7	—	—	8	—
Other means	27	18	4	38	—	14	27	18
Worked at home	6	—	—	8	—	—	6	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.0	16.2	30.4	14.5	25.2	15.6	22.0	16.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	521	672	287	291	110	299	521	663
Central city	439	547	230	247	95	264	439	538
Outside central city	82	125	57	44	15	35	82	125
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	34	86	36	11	43	—	34	86
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	1 475	1 275	607	589	360	725	1 475	1 260
In labor force	711	898	391	326	180	383	711	889
Employed	555	809	326	302	153	310	555	800
Unemployed	156	89	65	24	27	73	156	89
Percent of civilian labor force	21.9	9.9	16.6	7.4	15.0	19.1	21.9	10.0
Females 16 years and over	907	722	344	361	267	422	907	713
Employed	431	431	174	152	82	152	431	422
Unemployed	110	33	62	18	19	48	110	33
With own children under 6 years	213	120	42	10	130	80	213	120
In labor force	166	107	20	—	57	59	166	107
With own children 6 to 17 years only	198	162	43	104	21	106	198	162
In labor force	101	145	43	91	6	59	101	145
Persons 16 to 19 years	177	107	59	69	60	109	177	107
Not enrolled in school	37	—	44	15	21	37	37	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	21	—	22	—	10	31	21	—
Not high school graduate	22	—	43	11	21	16	22	—
Employed	5	—	21	11	11	6	5	—
Unemployed	3	—	22	—	—	10	3	—
Not in labor force	14	—	—	—	10	—	14	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	663	828	373	371	202	386	663	819
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	513	674	302	241	168	258	513	665
50 to 52 weeks	291	417	197	172	61	206	291	408
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 151	1 078	483	467	331	584	1 151	1 069
With a mobility or self-care limitation	135	—	27	—	8	41	135	—
With a mobility limitation	32	—	25	—	—	4	32	—
In labor force	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	108	—	9	—	8	41	108	—
With a work disability	143	143	68	74	25	63	143	143
In labor force	21	88	7	40	17	21	21	88
Prevented from working	113	55	61	27	8	41	113	55
No work disability	1 008	935	415	393	306	521	1 008	926
In labor force	657	789	369	278	163	353	657	780
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	324	188	124	122	29	74	324	182
With a mobility or self-care limitation	87	76	15	39	13	31	87	76
With a mobility limitation	61	46	15	23	13	31	61	46
With a self-care limitation	68	58	15	24	8	14	68	58

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Miller County, AR	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX			Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX			
	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 101	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	820	3 309	905	1 451	893	3 271	1 775	1 937
Native	820	3 309	905	1 371	893	3 271	1 772	1 937
Foreign born	—	—	—	80	—	—	3	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	9	7	—	—	—	7	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	759	3 041	813	1 364	782	3 007	1 541	1 769
Speak a language other than English	13	62	32	131	15	62	23	12
Do not speak English "very well"	11	24	3	78	—	24	5	12
In linguistically isolated households	9	7	—	—	—	7	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	159	942	253	487	185	935	648	693
Preprimary school	3	23	14	7	16	23	49	40
Public school	3	23	14	7	16	23	49	40
Elementary or high school	137	835	203	332	140	835	526	611
Public school	137	827	203	332	140	827	518	607
College	19	84	36	148	29	77	73	42
Public college	19	84	36	142	29	77	70	42
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	511	1 876	520	963	498	1 849	811	920
Less than 9th grade	188	301	58	127	73	301	51	82
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	77	515	63	278	134	507	273	376
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	159	546	148	150	195	539	257	282
Some college, no degree	51	247	100	188	57	247	188	113
Associate degree	11	125	30	80	—	125	11	27
Bachelor's degree	—	50	70	69	22	50	19	34
Graduate or professional degree	25	92	51	71	17	80	12	6
Percent high school graduate or higher	48.1	56.5	76.7	57.9	58.4	56.3	60.0	50.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.9	7.6	23.3	14.5	7.8	7.0	3.8	4.3
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 543	1 396	1 347	1 545	1 414	1 420	1 955	1 631
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	759	3 041	813	1 364	782	3 007	1 541	1 769
Some house	482	1 921	398	738	1 887	993	809	739
Different house in United States	277	1 120	415	601	494	1 120	726	1 030
Central city of this MSA/PSMA	67	800	189	203	343	800	606	797
Remainder of this MSA/PSMA	153	70	151	91	29	70	43	46
Different MSA/PSMA	14	163	47	242	70	163	16	114
Not in MSA/PSMA	43	87	28	65	52	87	61	73
Abroad	—	—	—	25	—	—	6	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	323	1 070	440	436	305	1 058	393	637
Car, truck, or van	319	1 005	399	405	283	993	352	596
Drove alone	226	662	311	342	198	650	157	348
Carpooled	93	343	88	63	85	343	195	248
Public transportation	—	11	—	—	—	11	—	—
Other means	4	—	35	31	22	41	37	41
Worked at home	—	13	6	—	—	13	4	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	30.4	19.3	18.4	21.1	16.4	19.4	21.3	24.9
Worked in MSA/PSMA of residence	287	1 021	398	413	297	1 009	385	578
Central city	230	724	243	255	195	712	300	445
Outside central city	57	297	155	158	102	297	85	133
Worked outside MSA/PSMA of residence	36	49	42	23	8	49	8	59
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	607	2 306	652	1 164	649	2 272	1 073	1 236
In labor force	391	1 254	476	520	394	1 242	509	796
Employed	326	1 096	453	458	324	1 084	393	640
Unemployed	65	158	15	62	70	158	116	156
Percent of civilian labor force	16.6	12.6	3.2	11.9	17.8	12.7	22.8	19.6
Females 16 years and over	344	1 319	366	425	378	1 299	645	723
Employed	174	585	251	231	172	579	219	355
Unemployed	42	93	9	25	27	93	36	76
With own children under 6 years	42	148	66	77	68	142	150	117
In labor force	20	79	45	50	45	73	49	85
With own children 6 to 17 years only	43	280	88	54	59	280	150	183
In labor force	43	213	88	48	43	213	89	151
Persons 16 to 19 years	59	246	76	96	41	239	148	186
Not enrolled in school	44	100	19	14	13	100	45	35
Unemployed or not in labor force	22	71	—	14	13	71	20	26
Not high school graduate	43	77	—	14	6	77	26	32
Employed	21	29	—	—	—	29	6	6
Unemployed	22	7	—	7	—	7	5	14
Not in labor force	—	41	—	7	6	41	15	12
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	373	1 234	454	709	359	1 214	461	798
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	302	985	387	566	290	965	341	625
50 to 52 weeks	197	602	358	377	239	582	197	439
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	483	1 903	577	676	515	1 877	911	1 074
With a mobility or self-care limitation	27	147	52	55	55	147	101	71
With a mobility limitation	25	86	14	17	20	86	50	46
In labor force	11	—	—	—	10	—	9	18
With a self-care limitation	9	80	47	38	55	80	67	40
With a work disability	68	242	60	99	80	242	93	120
In labor force	7	39	14	50	30	39	12	38
Prevented from working	61	195	44	49	32	195	81	82
No work disability	415	1 661	517	577	435	1 635	818	954
In labor force	369	1 192	451	442	364	1 180	483	736
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	124	403	67	150	103	395	162	162
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15	141	25	50	22	141	26	58
With a mobility limitation	15	118	22	37	14	118	26	51
With a self-care limitation	15	75	22	36	16	75	26	23

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX—Con.		Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	1 135	1 332	905	1 233	902	690	1 214	1 240
Native	1 135	1 332	905	1 153	902	690	1 214	1 240
Foreign born	—	—	—	80	—	—	—	—
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	1 011	1 180	813	1 167	854	622	1 056	1 130
Speak a language other than English	—	8	32	123	26	2	16	24
Do not speak English "very well"	—	8	3	70	19	—	6	5
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	363	407	253	421	313	192	422	373
Preprimary school	18	38	14	7	6	9	30	2
Public school	18	31	14	7	4	9	30	2
Elementary or high school	275	318	203	266	275	163	358	299
Public school	268	310	203	266	275	163	358	299
College	70	51	36	148	32	20	34	72
Public college	50	51	36	142	32	20	34	57
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	597	707	520	841	522	425	622	730
Less than 9th grade	39	106	58	107	114	68	96	153
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	95	189	63	253	110	104	66	198
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	180	147	148	118	140	149	228	212
Some college, no degree	137	182	100	170	99	61	160	98
Associate degree	66	52	30	53	3	8	30	24
Bachelor's degree	65	16	70	69	52	8	28	36
Graduate or professional degree	15	15	51	71	4	18	14	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	77.6	58.3	76.7	57.2	57.1	59.5	74.0	51.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.4	4.4	23.3	16.6	10.7	6.1	6.8	6.2
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 499	2 070	1 347	1 594	1 663	1 971	2 091	1 844
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	1 011	1 180	813	1 167	854	622	1 056	1 130
Same house	526	552	398	641	529	473	609	719
Different house in United States	485	628	415	501	314	149	447	411
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	340	457	189	146	34	46	9	14
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	28	27	151	62	218	67	258	269
Different MSA/PMSA	91	125	47	242	58	36	149	107
Not in on MSA/PMSA	26	19	28	51	4	—	31	21
Abroad	—	—	—	25	11	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	521	374	440	375	306	235	416	347
Car, truck, or van	490	361	399	344	290	229	403	297
Drove alone	387	303	311	290	193	178	338	185
Carpooled	103	58	88	54	97	51	65	112
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	25	—	35	31	15	6	13	41
Worked at home	6	13	6	—	1	—	—	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.1	16.5	18.4	20.4	19.4	22.5	15.2	27.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	521	354	398	361	294	226	403	298
Central city	398	280	243	221	65	99	22	48
Outside central city	123	74	155	140	229	127	381	250
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	20	42	14	12	9	13	49
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	777	847	652	1 009	630	472	708	906
In labor force	580	470	476	425	334	283	459	434
Employed	538	374	453	397	307	244	398	360
Unemployed	42	96	15	28	23	39	36	74
Percent of civilian labor force	7.2	20.4	3.2	6.6	7.0	13.8	8.3	17.1
Females 16 years and over	451	504	366	345	326	403	477	477
Employed	321	167	251	206	139	138	228	181
Unemployed	36	71	9	—	8	13	8	50
With own children under 6 years	122	108	66	54	52	32	111	58
In labor force	111	80	44	27	42	22	67	39
With own children 6 to 17 years only	108	107	88	45	76	58	94	68
In labor force	102	69	81	39	42	45	70	59
Persons 16 to 19 years	95	58	76	72	66	29	69	113
Not enrolled in school	6	19	19	14	4	7	10	31
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	7	—	14	—	7	10	23
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	14	—	7	—	26
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unemployed	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	3
Not in labor force	—	—	—	7	—	7	—	18
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	572	417	454	630	342	269	471	457
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	501	294	387	512	289	199	381	332
50 to 52 weeks	355	260	358	332	192	150	324	166
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	716	688	577	541	496	352	574	676
With a mobility or self-care limitation	6	62	52	55	59	31	28	113
With a mobility limitation	—	29	14	17	33	13	—	50
In labor force	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	24
With a self-care limitation	6	54	47	38	52	29	28	102
With a work disability	70	125	60	49	80	40	51	144
In labor force	23	3	14	23	25	—	20	51
Prevented from working	47	118	44	26	55	36	18	74
No work disability	646	563	517	492	416	312	523	532
In labor force	557	458	451	374	296	246	405	358
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	61	132	67	130	130	100	84	225
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	37	25	36	39	33	59	62
With a mobility limitation	6	24	22	29	37	31	42	50
With a self-care limitation	7	22	22	30	28	27	41	35

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX-- Texarkana, AR MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR	
			Total	Texarkana city		Total	Texarkana city	Tract 204	Tract 205
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	8 789	2 756	2 756	2 267	6 033	6 033	3 754	153	316
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	326	55	55	55	271	271	98	—	29
Professional specialty occupations -----	843	300	300	264	543	543	301	25	22
Technicians and related support occupations -----	274	53	53	30	221	221	119	—	—
Sales occupations -----	505	150	150	131	355	355	207	—	18
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	1 251	310	310	284	941	941	573	12	41
Private household occupations -----	160	72	72	58	88	88	70	—	27
Protective service occupations -----	109	27	27	16	82	82	51	—	8
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	2 050	776	776	655	1 274	1 274	803	65	88
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	166	48	48	16	118	118	76	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	778	238	238	194	540	540	362	9	8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	1 221	393	393	316	828	828	597	35	15
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	571	167	167	126	404	404	268	7	27
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	535	167	167	122	368	368	229	—	33
INCOME IN 1989									
Households -----	9 078	2 938	2 938	2 408	6 140	6 140	3 881	203	335
Less than \$5,000 -----	2 180	816	816	683	1 364	1 364	898	93	71
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	1 662	584	584	472	1 078	1 078	733	40	41
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	1 160	454	454	365	706	706	449	39	72
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	1 631	431	431	326	1 200	1 200	716	19	44
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	846	305	305	254	541	541	347	12	56
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	909	215	215	189	694	694	432	—	29
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	596	127	127	119	469	469	259	—	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	62	6	6	—	56	56	27	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	32	—	—	—	32	32	20	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	12 568	10 661	10 661	10 552	14 311	14 311	12 779	5 656	13 207
Mean (dollars) -----	18 772	15 661	15 661	15 881	20 261	20 261	19 318	8 278	18 597
Families -----	6 501	2 108	2 108	1 803	4 393	4 393	2 839	191	278
Median income (dollars) -----	15 938	12 456	12 456	12 011	17 341	17 341	15 936	5 090	17 500
Per capita income (dollars) -----	6 567	5 486	5 486	5 501	7 087	7 087	6 533	2 373	5 700
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households -----	9 078	2 938	2 938	2 408	6 140	6 140	3 881	203	335
With earnings -----	6 193	1 990	1 990	1 667	4 203	4 203	2 679	121	238
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	22 341	18 686	18 686	18 771	24 072	24 072	22 391	9 422	22 697
With Social Security income -----	2 621	909	909	676	1 712	1 712	1 021	29	93
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	5 361	5 599	5 599	5 569	5 234	5 234	5 522	5 778	5 280
With public assistance income -----	1 927	615	615	486	1 312	1 312	892	87	86
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	2 727	2 291	2 291	2 424	2 932	2 932	2 861	2 161	2 073
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) -----	21 542	18 015	18 015	17 918	23 234	23 234	21 576	7 284	21 129
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	21 120	17 014	17 014	16 896	23 131	23 131	20 401	5 927	19 182
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	30 196	25 373	25 373	26 478	32 302	32 302	30 399	11 831	29 171
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	33 738	28 357	28 357	29 151	35 848	35 848	32 365	9 254	26 467
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	11 532	10 182	10 182	10 084	12 279	12 279	11 857	5 664	10 695
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	9 294	9 063	9 063	8 751	9 437	9 437	9 285	4 759	11 529
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families -----	6 501	2 108	2 108	1 803	4 393	4 393	2 839	191	278
Householder worked in 1989 -----	4 193	1 372	1 372	1 153	2 821	2 821	1 762	109	191
With related children under 18 years -----	4 387	1 437	1 437	1 292	2 950	2 950	1 930	171	203
With related children under 5 years -----	1 768	572	572	532	1 196	1 196	785	143	74
Married-couple families -----	3 329	1 012	1 012	826	2 317	2 317	1 431	41	157
Householder worked in 1989 -----	2 437	735	735	581	1 702	1 702	1 011	33	124
With related children under 18 years -----	2 011	572	572	504	1 439	1 439	896	27	104
With related children under 5 years -----	784	224	224	209	560	560	302	27	32
Female householder, no husband present -----	2 856	1 017	1 017	911	1 839	1 839	1 290	135	121
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 545	566	566	514	979	979	671	69	67
With related children under 18 years -----	2 205	813	813	743	1 392	1 392	980	129	99
With related children under 5 years -----	937	326	326	308	611	611	464	101	42
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	3 186	1 042	1 042	790	2 144	2 144	1 319	44	73
Nonfamily householder -----	2 577	830	830	605	1 747	1 747	1 042	12	57
65 years and over -----	1 136	324	324	230	812	812	469	5	28
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	25 624	8 352	8 352	6 911	17 272	17 272	11 222	741	986
Persons under 18 years -----	9 405	3 123	3 123	2 670	6 282	6 282	4 230	415	377
Related children under 18 years -----	9 385	3 123	3 123	2 670	6 262	6 262	4 224	415	377
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	6 951	2 399	2 399	2 022	4 552	4 552	3 066	303	290
Persons 65 years and over -----	2 875	994	994	760	1 881	1 881	1 096	29	74
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families -----	2 417	862	862	770	1 555	1 555	1 109	137	92
Percent below poverty level -----	37.2	40.9	40.9	42.7	35.4	35.4	39.1	71.7	33.1
Householder worked in 1989 -----	1 038	424	424	368	614	614	435	63	42
With related children under 18 years -----	1 916	708	708	640	1 208	1 208	907	137	80
With related children under 5 years -----	935	349	349	331	586	586	461	109	41
Married-couple families -----	575	214	214	178	361	361	230	18	17
Householder worked in 1989 -----	253	128	128	102	125	125	60	18	11
With related children under 18 years -----	334	136	136	118	198	198	132	18	17
With related children under 5 years -----	154	64	64	64	90	90	58	18	11
Female householder, no husband present -----	1 759	631	631	575	1 128	1 128	846	111	75
Householder worked in 1989 -----	755	287	287	257	468	468	356	45	31
With related children under 18 years -----	1 531	555	555	505	976	976	748	111	63
With related children under 5 years -----	762	277	277	259	485	485	394	83	30
Unrelated individuals -----	1 604	562	562	406	1 042	1 042	612	27	53
Nonfamily householder -----	1 257	418	418	272	839	839	478	5	37
65 years and over -----	721	182	182	114	539	539	289	5	19
Persons -----	10 830	3 851	3 851	3 294	6 979	6 979	4 942	570	402
Percent below poverty level -----	42.3	46.1	46.1	47.7	40.4	40.4	44.0	76.9	40.8
Persons under 18 years -----	5 017	1 826	1 826	1 577	3 191	3 191	2 417	381	209
Related children under 18 years -----	5 004	1 826	1 826	1 577	3 178	3 178	2 411	381	209
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	3 561	1 372	1 372	1 148	2 189	2 189	1 652	287	153
Persons 65 years and over -----	1 262	404	404	307	858	858	451	12	19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	5 537	2 137	2 137	1 909	3 400	3 400	2 605	419	296
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	12 572	4 566	4 566	3 885	8 006	8 006	5 679	624	439

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Miller County, AR—Con.			Texarkona city, Miller County, AR				
	Tract 206.98	Tract 207.98	Tract 209	Tract 202	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	555	809	326	302	153	310	555	800
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	8	18	—	—	—	29	8	18
Professional specialty occupations -----	65	115	30	43	25	16	65	115
Technicians and related support occupations -----	17	—	15	13	—	—	17	—
Sales occupations -----	43	35	12	13	—	18	43	35
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	75	80	18	59	12	41	75	80
Private household occupations -----	12	9	3	12	—	27	12	—
Protective service occupations -----	—	8	11	—	—	8	—	8
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	186	199	80	69	65	88	186	199
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	—	9	14	7	—	—	—	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	57	103	20	10	9	8	57	103
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	47	163	54	27	35	15	47	163
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	25	34	41	33	7	27	25	34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	20	36	28	16	—	33	20	36
INCOME IN 1989								
Households -----	762	671	310	334	203	329	762	662
Less than \$5,000 -----	273	167	75	71	93	71	273	167
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	172	90	35	106	40	41	172	90
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	108	93	57	29	39	72	108	93
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	83	55	99	102	19	38	83	55
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	61	105	25	18	12	56	61	96
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	60	85	13	—	—	29	60	85
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	5	76	—	8	—	22	5	76
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	7 452	14 194	13 929	9 204	5 656	12 880	7 452	13 944
Mean (dollars) -----	12 618	21 361	15 509	12 992	8 278	18 480	12 618	21 246
Families -----	608	468	180	192	191	272	608	468
Median income (dollars) -----	8 117	21 176	16 176	15 698	5 090	16 875	8 117	21 176
Per capita income (dollars) -----	4 269	8 135	5 910	5 611	2 373	5 622	4 269	8 068
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households -----	762	671	310	334	203	329	762	662
With earnings -----	447	511	225	258	121	232	447	502
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	15 700	24 850	16 867	12 740	9 422	22 663	15 700	24 912
With Social Security income -----	260	163	126	111	29	93	260	154
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	5 299	6 616	4 968	4 817	5 778	5 280	5 299	6 507
With public assistance income -----	211	62	79	25	87	86	211	62
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	2 369	2 810	1 910	4 362	2 161	2 073	2 369	2 810
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) -----	13 828	25 540	18 772	16 818	7 284	21 044	13 828	25 540
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	10 866	28 595	19 398	18 208	5 927	19 182	10 866	28 595
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	21 808	33 256	18 209	18 606	11 831	29 338	21 808	33 256
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	24 152	38 686	23 332	25 534	9 254	26 467	24 152	38 686
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	9 043	12 504	12 481	15 867	5 664	10 695	9 043	12 504
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	5 150	15 420	15 677	14 512	4 759	11 529	5 150	15 420
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families -----	608	468	180	192	191	272	608	468
Householder worked in 1989 -----	300	357	130	155	109	185	300	357
With related children under 18 years -----	426	318	102	140	171	203	426	318
With related children under 5 years -----	199	95	32	14	143	74	199	95
Married-couple families -----	210	281	105	86	41	151	210	281
Householder worked in 1989 -----	112	222	73	57	33	118	112	222
With related children under 18 years -----	130	175	41	42	27	104	130	175
With related children under 5 years -----	52	87	15	4	27	32	52	87
Female householder, no husband present -----	383	174	62	83	135	121	383	174
Householder worked in 1989 -----	173	122	44	75	69	67	173	122
With related children under 18 years -----	296	136	54	75	129	99	296	136
With related children under 5 years -----	147	8	10	10	101	42	147	8
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	188	247	151	200	44	73	188	232
Nonfamily householder -----	154	203	130	142	12	57	154	194
65 years and over -----	67	65	28	53	5	28	67	59
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	2 282	1 799	820	827	741	974	2 282	1 784
Persons under 18 years -----	919	595	245	280	415	377	919	595
Related children under 18 years -----	919	595	245	280	415	377	919	595
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	648	458	184	247	303	290	648	458
Persons 65 years and over -----	324	188	124	122	29	74	324	182
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families -----	339	134	44	53	137	92	339	134
Percent below poverty level -----	55.8	28.6	24.4	27.6	71.7	33.8	55.8	28.6
Householder worked in 1989 -----	122	83	22	50	63	42	122	83
With related children under 18 years -----	288	82	36	45	137	80	288	82
With related children under 5 years -----	153	18	10	10	109	41	153	18
Married-couple families -----	68	49	10	19	18	17	68	49
Householder worked in 1989 -----	20	37	2	16	18	11	20	37
With related children under 18 years -----	51	21	11	11	18	11	51	21
With related children under 5 years -----	25	10	—	—	18	11	25	10
Female householder, no husband present -----	271	85	34	25	111	75	271	85
Householder worked in 1989 -----	102	46	22	25	45	31	102	46
With related children under 18 years -----	237	61	34	25	111	63	237	61
With related children under 5 years -----	128	8	10	10	83	30	128	8
Unrelated individuals -----	99	117	90	110	27	53	99	117
Nonfamily householder -----	84	79	80	67	5	37	84	79
65 years and over -----	35	33	28	22	5	19	35	33
Persons -----	1 393	519	238	352	570	402	1 393	519
Percent below poverty level -----	61.0	28.8	29.0	42.6	76.9	41.3	61.0	29.1
Persons under 18 years -----	692	147	85	121	381	209	692	147
Related children under 18 years -----	692	147	85	121	381	209	692	147
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	466	116	75	99	287	153	466	116
Persons 65 years and over -----	153	85	45	38	12	19	153	85
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	845	211	116	94	419	296	845	211
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	1 594	701	362	406	624	439	1 594	701

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Miller County, AR	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Bowie County, TX				Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX			
	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111		Tract 101	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106
OCCUPATION									
Employed persons 16 years and over	326	1 096	453	458		324	1 084	393	640
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	33	52	59		13	27	2	9
Professional specialty occupations	30	120	55	66		28	114	18	34
Technicians and related support occupations	15	53	30	—		7	53	15	27
Sales occupations	12	61	40	28		29	61	15	34
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	18	162	69	90		18	162	21	72
Private household occupations	3	—	2	7		17	—	8	23
Protective service occupations	11	18	2	4		—	18	—	9
Service occupations, except protective and household	80	212	80	77		75	212	125	138
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14	14	8	17		7	14	5	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	20	84	24	17		10	84	51	66
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	54	179	9	28		61	179	64	136
Transportation and material moving occupations	41	109	9	27		23	109	29	30
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	28	51	23	40		36	51	40	46
INCOME IN 1989									
Households	310	1 161	344	397		339	1 147	556	581
Less than \$5,000	75	270	58	52		66	270	215	117
\$5,000 to \$9,999	35	227	38	65		62	227	139	79
\$10,000 to \$14,999	57	112	44	20		70	112	52	44
\$15,000 to \$24,999	99	230	39	90		49	222	45	163
\$25,000 to \$34,999	25	51	37	49		40	51	43	98
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13	98	68	49		40	98	50	66
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	139	39	61		5	133	9	11
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6	14	18	11		7	14	3	3
\$100,000 or more	—	20	3	—		—	20	—	—
Median (dollars)	13 929	12 221	24 028	20 843		12 117	12 035	6 552	16 598
Mean (dollars)	15 509	22 238	30 698	26 083		17 820	21 982	12 242	18 906
Families	180	846	244	283		202	832	443	453
Median income (dollars)	16 176	16 804	30 000	25 809		13 393	16 624	6 345	18 750
Per capita income (dollars)	5 910	7 378	11 206	9 117		6 836	7 279	3 924	5 616
INCOME TYPE IN 1989									
Households	310	1 161	344	397		339	1 147	556	581
With earnings	225	782	273	286		238	768	281	456
Mean earnings (dollars)	16 867	27 184	34 538	31 241		20 501	26 932	14 682	20 057
With Social Security income	126	352	70	134		95	352	147	134
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	4 968	5 408	5 158	4 984		4 862	5 408	5 089	6 396
With public assistance income	79	288	41	45		72	288	158	130
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 910	2 882	6 356	1 813		2 298	2 882	2 350	3 267
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars)	18 772	26 639	35 978	30 589		17 712	26 360	11 941	21 454
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	19 398	26 242	36 612	33 986		19 517	25 650	7 767	19 778
Married-couple families (dollars)	18 209	36 211	44 817	37 907		23 374	36 003	20 728	27 674
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 332	39 961	49 130	43 203		29 666	39 203	20 504	28 325
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	12 481	13 749	19 770	12 605		10 821	13 749	6 390	15 589
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 677	10 406	14 745	6 334		11 186	10 406	4 411	11 550
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels in 1989									
Families	180	846	244	283		202	832	443	453
Householder worked in 1989	130	500	178	173		119	486	195	333
With related children under 18 years	102	486	172	165		130	480	291	331
With related children under 5 years	32	127	75	74		69	121	154	105
Married-couple families	105	487	152	188		86	473	160	214
Householder worked in 1989	73	343	123	134		57	329	88	189
With related children under 18 years	41	256	105	123		55	250	63	154
With related children under 5 years	15	59	53	60		33	53	22	49
Female householder, no husband present	62	344	79	71		103	344	265	206
Householder worked in 1989	44	149	44	30		57	149	102	118
With related children under 18 years	54	215	56	42		75	215	220	164
With related children under 5 years	10	68	22	14		36	68	131	56
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	151	400	118	127		180	400	150	171
Nonfamily householder	130	315	100	114		137	315	113	128
65 years and over	28	163	18	49		41	163	77	75
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	820	3 273	905	1 113		862	3 235	1 765	1 937
Persons under 18 years	245	1 125	299	309		271	1 114	784	813
Related children under 18 years	245	1 125	299	295		271	1 114	778	813
Related children 5 to 17 years	184	857	207	208		160	850	544	645
Persons 65 years and over	124	403	67	150		103	395	162	162
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Families	44	301	35	85		72	301	285	150
Percent below poverty level	24.4	35.6	14.3	30.0		35.6	36.2	64.3	33.1
Householder worked in 1989	22	92	9	37		22	92	91	81
With related children under 18 years	36	207	28	64		59	207	243	132
With related children under 5 years	10	78	15	14		47	78	146	51
Married-couple families	10	88	9	28		22	88	51	21
Householder worked in 1989	—	24	2	15		4	24	15	13
With related children under 18 years	2	42	2	22		16	42	26	14
With related children under 5 years	—	19	2	—		16	19	19	—
Female householder, no husband present	34	206	26	49		50	206	227	119
Householder worked in 1989	22	68	7	22		18	68	76	58
With related children under 18 years	34	158	26	42		43	158	210	114
With related children under 5 years	10	59	13	14		31	59	127	51
Unrelated individuals	90	212	66	65		56	212	96	109
Nonfamily householder	80	157	59	58		42	157	71	86
65 years and over	28	83	16	41		34	83	45	62
Persons	238	1 501	183	399		319	1 501	1 181	727
Percent below poverty level	29.0	45.9	20.2	35.8		37.0	46.4	66.9	37.5
Persons under 18 years	85	664	64	129		136	664	649	347
Related children under 18 years	85	664	64	122		136	664	643	347
Related children 5 to 17 years	75	450	41	107		63	450	430	269
Persons 65 years and over	45	148	31	67		49	148	65	76
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	116	884	71	73		155	884	754	217
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	362	1 650	242	399		405	1 650	1 310	850

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX—Con.		Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	538	374	453	397	307	244	398	360
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	26	—	52	59	22	—	19	15
Professional specialty occupations	54	40	55	66	11	35	14	21
Technicians and related support occupations	12	—	30	—	18	16	9	29
Sales occupations	24	14	40	28	12	—	30	23
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	184	48	69	72	50	30	94	41
Private household occupations	—	15	2	7	3	4	—	2
Protective service occupations	—	24	2	4	—	—	25	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	108	62	80	70	40	53	100	95
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	18	—	8	6	1	—	—	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	26	77	24	8	48	21	46	31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	44	42	59	19	31	37	46	31
Transportation and material moving occupations	29	28	9	18	30	46	8	25
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	13	24	23	40	41	2	7	26
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	445	480	344	324	364	251	427	457
Less than \$5,000	14	173	58	37	75	58	98	128
\$5,000 to \$9,999	72	68	38	43	43	52	64	86
\$10,000 to \$14,999	75	54	44	20	69	16	36	67
\$15,000 to \$24,999	99	79	39	90	88	62	92	80
\$25,000 to \$34,999	58	22	37	31	19	32	23	52
\$35,000 to \$49,999	96	23	68	40	51	18	63	17
\$50,000 to \$74,999	31	61	39	52	17	13	44	27
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	18	11	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	3	—	2	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	20 826	9 885	24 028	20 872	14 554	14 861	17 962	11 726
Mean (dollars)	24 869	17 578	30 698	27 000	19 901	17 296	21 722	15 278
Families	332	328	244	218	220	185	295	304
Median income (dollars)	25 000	13 621	30 000	25 625	19 881	17 554	21 042	15 391
Per capita income (dollars)	10 064	6 336	11 206	9 425	7 914	6 248	7 689	5 659
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	445	480	344	324	364	251	427	457
With earnings	388	289	273	234	211	188	285	267
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 474	21 753	34 538	32 473	27 318	19 677	28 144	17 632
With Social Security income	69	147	70	111	130	83	114	156
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 626	5 652	5 158	4 947	5 836	3 740	4 170	4 818
With public assistance income	28	170	41	30	93	49	98	97
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 657	3 011	6 356	2 077	1 906	2 029	4 025	2 552
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	27 203	19 133	35 978	32 505	26 415	19 624	25 710	18 940
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 572	20 490	36 612	37 643	31 780	24 016	24 869	16 068
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 656	28 831	44 817	41 354	33 139	27 859	40 809	25 259
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 252	30 287	49 130	48 253	41 303	39 947	38 166	26 621
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 784	5 770	19 770	14 518	16 787	10 409	9 406	9 075
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 075	2 943	14 745	7 445	15 890	6 827	7 180	5 649
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families	332	328	244	218	220	185	295	304
Householder worked in 1989	280	173	178	137	134	123	230	191
With related children under 18 years	257	271	172	124	150	108	243	174
With related children under 5 years	122	136	75	58	53	41	104	64
Married-couple families	165	181	152	148	130	101	135	170
Householder worked in 1989	134	101	123	116	96	77	128	106
With related children under 18 years	106	165	105	98	81	55	110	71
With related children under 5 years	31	64	53	51	40	16	50	32
Female householder, no husband present	161	126	79	55	77	74	136	103
Householder worked in 1989	140	51	44	21	35	46	78	63
With related children under 18 years	145	97	56	26	56	53	119	81
With related children under 5 years	85	63	22	7	10	25	54	29
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	137	171	118	119	160	80	145	186
Nonfamily householder	113	152	100	106	144	66	132	153
65 years and over	20	69	18	41	69	38	63	110
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 122	1 305	905	895	892	670	1 189	1 233
Persons under 18 years	392	495	299	238	284	228	552	384
Related children under 18 years	392	495	299	224	284	228	552	384
Related children 5 to 17 years	275	343	207	158	236	160	394	274
Persons 65 years and over	61	132	67	130	130	100	84	225
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	94	141	35	56	48	74	93	113
Percent below poverty level	28.3	43.0	14.3	25.7	21.8	40.0	31.5	37.2
Householder worked in 1989	72	46	9	28	15	38	28	51
With related children under 18 years	86	123	28	41	15	44	79	89
With related children under 5 years	40	72	15	7	3	17	48	35
Married-couple families	8	23	9	15	24	18	14	41
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	2	15	9	7	7	15
With related children under 18 years	—	23	2	15	9	10	7	23
With related children under 5 years	—	—	2	—	—	7	7	16
Female householder, no husband present	86	109	26	33	24	46	79	70
Householder worked in 1989	72	37	7	13	6	31	21	34
With related children under 18 years	86	91	26	26	6	34	72	64
With related children under 5 years	40	63	13	7	3	10	41	17
Unrelated individuals	26	75	66	57	76	40	50	129
Nonfamily householder	26	68	59	50	66	34	50	98
65 years and over	—	47	16	33	45	34	37	81
Persons	370	560	183	302	247	284	408	541
Percent below poverty level	33.0	42.9	20.2	33.7	27.7	42.4	34.3	43.9
Persons under 18 years	223	253	64	89	64	116	237	198
Related children under 18 years	223	253	64	82	64	116	237	198
Related children 5 to 17 years	167	167	41	73	62	76	143	136
Persons 65 years and over	25	54	31	47	56	60	58	136
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	14	419	71	53	60	140	209	241
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	370	664	242	302	310	296	473	608

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX— Texarkana, AR MSA	Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX
PLACE OF BIRTH			
All persons	643	472	472
Native	636	465	465
Foreign born	7	7	7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Linguistically isolated households	2	2	2
Persons 5 years and over	624	472	472
Speak a language other than English	55	55	55
Do not speak English "very well"	11	11	11
In linguistically isolated households	2	2	2
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	169	126	126
Preprimary school	13	13	13
Public school	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	100	69	69
Public school	91	60	60
College	56	44	44
Public college	54	42	42
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			
Persons 25 years and over	409	310	310
Less than 9th grade	45	34	34
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	76	52	52
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	69	42	42
Some college, no degree	138	108	108
Associate degree	37	30	30
Bachelor's degree	35	35	35
Graduate or professional degree	9	9	9
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.4	72.3	72.3
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.8	14.2	14.2
FERTILITY			
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 688	1 664	1 664
RESIDENCE IN 1985			
Persons 5 years and over	624	472	472
Some house	348	286	286
Different house in United States	276	186	186
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	55	34	34
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	74	54	54
Different MSA/PMSA	70	37	37
Not in an MSA/PMSA	77	61	61
Abroad	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK			
Workers 16 years and over	308	235	235
Car, truck, or van	297	231	231
Drove alone	231	173	173
Carpooled	66	58	58
Public transportation	—	—	—
Other means	7	—	—
Worked at home	4	4	4
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.4	22.0	22.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	289	216	216
Central city	106	38	38
Outside central city	183	178	178
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	19	19	19
LABOR FORCE STATUS			
Persons 16 years and over	506	373	373
In labor force	342	260	260
Employed	307	234	234
Unemployed	34	25	25
Percent of civilian labor force	10.0	9.7	9.7
Females 16 years and over	236	163	163
Employed	139	114	114
Unemployed	12	8	8
With own children under 6 years	29	14	14
In labor force	22	14	14
With own children 6 to 17 years only	47	40	40
In labor force	37	37	37
Persons 16 to 19 years	30	19	19
Not enrolled in school	12	8	8
Unemployed or not in labor force	12	8	8
Not high school graduate	—	—	—
Employed	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989			
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	356	269	269
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	304	234	234
50 to 52 weeks	218	174	174
DISABILITY			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	430	302	302
With a mobility or self-care limitation	43	23	23
With a mobility limitation	39	19	19
In labor force	9	—	—
With a self-care limitation	25	14	14
With a work disability	59	27	27
In labor force	15	6	6
Prevented from working	32	21	21
No work disability	371	275	275
In labor force	326	253	253
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	17	12	12
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2	2	2
With a mobility limitation	2	2	2
With a self-care limitation	2	2	2

Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX-- Texarkana, AR MSA	Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX
OCCUPATION			
Employed persons 16 years and over	307	234	234
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	34	22	22
Professional specialty occupations	43	36	36
Technicians and related support occupations	21	21	21
Sales occupations	19	9	9
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	48	43	43
Private household occupations	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	42	18	18
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	49	43	43
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	21	12	12
Transportation and material moving occupations	7	7	7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	23	23	23
INCOME IN 1989			
Households	192	144	144
Less than \$5,000	18	10	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6	2	2
\$10,000 to \$14,999	17	10	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999	45	36	36
\$25,000 to \$34,999	24	9	9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	32	32	32
\$50,000 to \$74,999	50	45	45
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	27 667	38 750	38 750
Mean (dollars)	32 697	36 242	36 242
Families	142	108	108
Median income (dollars)	43 182	48 269	48 269
Per capita income (dollars)	10 063	11 605	11 605
INCOME TYPE IN 1989			
Households	192	144	144
With earnings	174	134	134
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 267	37 311	37 311
With Social Security income	27	13	13
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	1 743	1 587	1 587
With public assistance income	19	2	2
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 303	4 000	4 000
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE			
Families (dollars)	38 408	43 289	43 289
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 401	41 959	41 959
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 005	44 768	44 768
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 209	43 672	43 672
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 959	27 026	27 026
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 829	23 357	23 357
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989			
All Income Levels in 1989			
Families	142	108	108
Householder worked in 1989	138	107	107
With related children under 18 years	97	83	83
With related children under 5 years	13	13	13
Married-couple families	126	99	99
Householder worked in 1989	125	98	98
With related children under 18 years	83	76	76
With related children under 5 years	13	13	13
Female householder, no husband present	16	9	9
Householder worked in 1989	13	9	9
With related children under 18 years	14	7	7
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	78	52	52
Nonfamily householder	50	36	36
65 years and over	5	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	585	414	414
Persons under 18 years	145	100	100
Related children under 18 years	145	100	100
Related children 5 to 17 years	126	100	100
Persons 65 years and over	17	12	12
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level			
Families	23	9	9
Percent below poverty level	16.2	8.3	8.3
Householder worked in 1989	20	9	9
With related children under 18 years	21	7	7
With related children under 5 years	7	7	7
Married-couple families	16	9	9
Householder worked in 1989	16	9	9
With related children under 18 years	14	7	7
With related children under 5 years	7	7	7
Female householder, no husband present	7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	4	—	—
With related children under 18 years	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	24	19	19
Nonfamily householder	15	10	10
65 years and over	5	—	—
Persons	104	43	43
Percent below poverty level	17.8	10.4	10.4
Persons under 18 years	28	1	1
Related children under 18 years	28	1	1
Related children 5 to 17 years	24	1	1
Persons 65 years and over	11	6	6
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	32	20	20
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	112	43	43

Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX-- Texarkana, AR MSA
PLACE OF BIRTH	
All persons	516
Native	177
Foreign born	339
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	
Linguistically isolated households	43
Persons 5 years and over	483
Speak a language other than English	312
Do not speak English "very well"	171
In linguistically isolated households	87
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	190
Preprimary school	—
Public school	—
Elementary or high school	165
Public school	147
College	25
Public college	25
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	
Persons 25 years and over	286
Less than 9th grade	60
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	33
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	38
Some college, no degree	19
Associate degree	23
Bachelor's degree	76
Graduate or professional degree	37
Percent high school graduate or higher	67.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	39.5
FERTILITY	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 158
RESIDENCE IN 1985	
Persons 5 years and over	483
Same house	143
Different house in United States	264
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	57
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	26
Different MSA/PMSA	130
Not in an MSA/PMSA	51
Abroad	76
JOURNEY TO WORK	
Workers 16 years and over	205
Car, truck, or van	190
Drove alone	139
Carpooled	51
Public transportation	—
Other means	9
Worked at home	6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	10.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	203
Central city	160
Outside central city	43
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2
LABOR FORCE STATUS	
Persons 16 years and over	355
In labor force	205
Employed	205
Unemployed	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—
Females 16 years and over	239
Employed	125
Unemployed	—
With own children under 6 years	50
In labor force	25
With own children 6 to 17 years only	71
In labor force	37
Persons 16 to 19 years	35
Not enrolled in school	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—
Not high school graduate	—
Employed	—
Unemployed	—
Not in labor force	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	209
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	144
50 to 52 weeks	96
DISABILITY	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	311
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—
With a mobility limitation	—
In labor force	—
With a self-care limitation	—
With a work disability	17
In labor force	8
Prevented from working	9
No work disability	294
In labor force	191
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	34
With a mobility or self-care limitation	11
With a mobility limitation	11
With a self-care limitation	11

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX— Texarkana, AR MSA
OCCUPATION	
Employed persons 16 years and over	205
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	12
Professional specialty occupations	23
Technicians and related support occupations	11
Sales occupations	44
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	19
Private household occupations	—
Protective service occupations	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	52
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	14
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	15
Transportation and material moving occupations	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15
INCOME IN 1989	
Households	102
Less than \$5,000	26
\$5,000 to \$9,999	16
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9
\$15,000 to \$24,999	22
\$25,000 to \$34,999	7
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—
\$100,000 or more	—
Median (dollars)	15 000
Mean (dollars)	17 938
Families	60
Median income (dollars)	20 714
Per capita income (dollars)	5 661
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	
Households	102
With earnings	70
Mean earnings (dollars)	22 693
With Social Security income	27
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 429
With public assistance income	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	
Families (dollars)	21 478
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 824
Married-couple families (dollars)	22 219
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 756
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	
All Income Levels In 1989	
Families	60
Householder worked in 1989	38
With related children under 18 years	51
With related children under 5 years	20
Married-couple families	58
Householder worked in 1989	38
With related children under 18 years	49
With related children under 5 years	20
Female householder, no husband present	2
Householder worked in 1989	—
With related children under 18 years	2
With related children under 5 years	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	69
Nonfamily householder	42
65 years and over	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	506
Persons under 18 years	191
Related children under 18 years	178
Related children 5 to 17 years	145
Persons 65 years and over	34
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	
Families	19
Percent below poverty level	31.7
Householder worked in 1989	6
With related children under 18 years	19
With related children under 5 years	11
Married-couple families	17
Householder worked in 1989	6
With related children under 18 years	17
With related children under 5 years	11
Female householder, no husband present	2
Householder worked in 1989	—
With related children under 18 years	2
With related children under 5 years	—
Unrelated individuals	44
Nonfamily householder	23
65 years and over	—
Persons	136
Percent below poverty level	26.9
Persons under 18 years	52
Related children under 18 years	39
Related children 5 to 17 years	29
Persons 65 years and over	11
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	101
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	138

Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX—Texarkana, AR MSA				Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Bowie County, TX		Remainder of Bowie County, TX	
	Arkansas (pt.)	Miller County, AR	Texas (pt.)	Total	Texarkana city	Tract 111	Tract 111 (pt.)			
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	1 752	400	400	1 352	400	432	427			
Native	1 266	319	319	947	351	230	225			
Foreign born	486	81	81	405	49	202	202			
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	37	22	22	15	6	—	—			
Persons 5 years and over	1 602	356	356	1 246	359	427	427			
Speak a language other than English	886	166	166	720	140	334	334			
Do not speak English "very well"	404	95	95	309	24	195	195			
In linguistically isolated households	96	53	53	43	14	—	—			
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	602	74	74	528	169	128	128			
Preprimary school	36	8	8	28	17	—	—			
Public school	34	8	8	26	17	—	—			
Elementary or high school	440	61	61	379	152	34	34			
Public school	422	61	61	361	152	34	34			
College	126	5	5	121	—	94	94			
Public college	123	5	5	118	—	94	94			
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	988	223	223	765	175	395	395			
Less than 9th grade	213	68	68	145	21	82	82			
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	212	39	39	173	38	96	96			
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	315	95	95	220	58	118	118			
Some college, no degree	116	6	6	110	37	42	42			
Associate degree	51	5	5	46	8	19	19			
Bachelor's degree	62	10	10	52	13	27	27			
Graduate or professional degree	19	—	—	19	—	11	11			
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.0	52.0	52.0	58.4	66.3	54.9	54.9			
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	8.2	4.5	4.5	9.3	7.4	9.6	9.6			
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 421	1 804	1 804	1 286	1 698	—	—			
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	1 602	356	356	1 246	359	427	427			
Same house	394	118	118	276	71	54	54			
Different house in United States	1 059	201	201	858	278	300	300			
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	181	96	96	85	69	—	—			
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	270	17	17	253	92	8	8			
Different MSA/PMSA	526	88	88	438	106	246	246			
Not in an MSA/PMSA	82	—	—	82	11	46	46			
Abroad	149	37	37	112	10	73	73			
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	479	149	149	330	128	11	11			
Car, truck, or van	442	132	132	310	128	11	11			
Drove alone	351	100	100	251	104	11	11			
Carpooled	91	32	32	59	24	—	—			
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Other means	24	17	17	7	—	—	—			
Worked at home	13	—	—	13	—	—	—			
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	19.4	26.6	26.6	15.9	17.3	16.8	16.8			
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	463	149	149	314	117	11	11			
Central city	257	88	88	169	92	11	11			
Outside central city	206	61	61	145	25	—	—			
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	16	—	—	16	11	—	—			
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	1 196	295	295	901	195	414	414			
In labor force	560	191	191	369	136	11	11			
Employed	489	156	156	333	128	11	11			
Unemployed	71	35	35	36	8	—	—			
Percent of civilian labor force	12.7	18.3	18.3	9.8	5.9	—	—			
Females 16 years and over	428	126	126	302	120	12	12			
Employed	222	44	44	178	61	4	4			
Unemployed	65	29	29	36	8	—	—			
With own children under 6 years	88	32	32	56	36	—	—			
In labor force	81	32	32	49	36	—	—			
With own children 6 to 17 years only	108	12	12	96	49	4	4			
In labor force	71	6	6	65	18	4	4			
Persons 16 to 19 years	99	42	42	57	5	8	8			
Not enrolled in school	49	27	27	22	—	—	—			
Unemployed or not in labor force	38	19	19	19	—	—	—			
Not high school graduate	46	27	27	19	—	—	—			
Employed	8	8	8	—	—	—	—			
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Not in labor force	38	19	19	19	—	—	—			
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	857	177	177	680	156	273	273			
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	707	156	156	551	111	232	232			
50 to 52 weeks	464	72	72	392	91	179	179			
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	737	264	264	473	181	26	26			
With a mobility or self-care limitation	36	22	22	14	—	7	7			
With a mobility limitation	11	11	11	—	—	—	—			
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
With a self-care limitation	25	11	11	14	—	7	7			
With a work disability	65	38	38	27	15	7	7			
In labor force	6	6	6	—	—	—	—			
Prevented from working	52	32	32	20	8	7	7			
No work disability	672	226	226	446	166	19	19			
In labor force	547	185	185	362	130	11	11			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	30	9	9	21	14	—	—			
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
With a self-care limitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX--Texarkana, AR MSA				Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX	Remainder of Bowie County, TX
	Arkansas (pt.)	Miller County, AR	Texas (pt.)		Total	Texarkana city	Tract 111	Tract 111 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	489	156	156	333	333	128	11	11
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	40	11	11	29	29	21	—	—
Professional specialty occupations.....	26	6	6	20	20	—	4	4
Technicians and related support occupations.....	24	—	—	24	24	—	7	7
Sales occupations.....	27	—	—	27	27	11	—	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	98	25	25	73	73	32	—	—
Private household occupations.....	5	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	14	—	—	14	14	14	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	42	29	29	13	13	—	—	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	52	8	8	44	44	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	49	15	15	34	34	11	—	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	53	16	16	37	37	35	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	13	8	8	5	5	4	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	46	38	38	8	8	—	—	—
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	301	109	109	192	192	82	14	14
Less than \$5,000.....	29	27	27	2	2	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	25	2	2	23	23	7	—	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	38	21	21	17	17	7	—	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	92	18	18	74	74	44	—	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	53	30	30	23	23	6	7	7
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	39	—	—	39	39	14	—	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	15	11	11	4	4	4	—	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	10	—	—	10	10	—	7	7
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	21 771	21 607	21 607	21 810	21 810	19 286	52 500	52 500
Mean (dollars).....	24 548	19 081	19 081	27 653	27 653	24 530	56 000	56 000
Families.....	253	93	93	160	160	71	14	14
Median income (dollars).....	21 328	11 641	11 641	22 188	22 188	17 443	52 500	52 500
Per capita income (dollars).....	6 442	4 829	4 829	6 919	6 919	5 868	8 432	8 531
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	301	109	109	192	192	82	14	14
With earnings.....	264	83	83	181	181	82	7	7
Mean earnings (dollars).....	24 984	20 820	20 820	26 894	26 894	23 770	73 000	73 000
With Social Security income.....	12	7	7	5	5	—	—	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	7 054	8 014	8 014	5 710	5 710	—	—	—
With public assistance income.....	44	22	22	22	22	8	7	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	2 145	1 179	1 179	3 110	3 110	3 181	4 000	4 000
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	24 829	18 110	18 110	28 734	28 734	25 077	56 000	56 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	20 817	20 329	20 329	21 003	21 003	21 965	28 000	28 000
Married-couple families (dollars).....	28 088	21 409	21 409	31 776	31 776	25 753	56 000	56 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	22 674	22 873	22 873	22 596	22 596	22 421	28 000	28 000
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	9 803	5 263	5 263	15 553	15 553	18 900	—	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 080	9 426	9 426	21 256	21 256	18 900	—	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families.....	253	93	93	160	160	71	14	14
Householder worked in 1989.....	211	60	60	151	151	71	7	7
With related children under 18 years.....	165	60	60	105	105	54	7	7
With related children under 5 years.....	93	51	51	42	42	17	7	7
Married-couple families.....	208	74	74	134	134	64	14	14
Householder worked in 1989.....	182	57	57	125	125	64	7	7
With related children under 18 years.....	120	41	41	79	79	47	7	7
With related children under 5 years.....	71	35	35	36	36	17	7	7
Female householder, no husband present.....	34	19	19	15	15	7	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	18	3	3	15	15	7	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	34	19	19	15	15	7	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	22	16	16	6	6	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	102	25	25	77	77	18	8	8
Nonfamily householder.....	48	16	16	32	32	11	—	—
65 years and over.....	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 321	378	378	943	943	400	44	39
Persons under 18 years.....	585	111	111	474	474	210	26	21
Related children under 18 years.....	577	111	111	466	466	210	18	13
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	429	67	67	362	362	169	13	13
Persons 65 years and over.....	30	9	9	21	21	14	—	—
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	88	45	45	43	43	15	—	—
Percent below poverty level.....	34.8	48.4	48.4	26.9	26.9	21.1	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	62	19	19	43	43	15	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	70	27	27	43	43	15	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	39	24	24	15	15	7	—	—
Married-couple families.....	52	26	26	26	26	15	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	42	16	16	26	26	15	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	34	8	8	26	26	15	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	17	8	8	9	9	7	—	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	25	19	19	6	6	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989.....	9	3	3	6	6	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	25	19	19	6	6	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years.....	22	16	16	6	6	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals.....	47	9	9	38	38	—	8	8
Nonfamily householder.....	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
65 years and over.....	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
Persons.....	420	164	164	256	256	64	8	8
Percent below poverty level.....	31.8	43.4	43.4	27.1	27.1	16.0	18.2	20.5
Persons under 18 years.....	188	37	37	151	151	44	8	8
Related children under 18 years.....	180	37	37	143	143	44	—	—
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	140	19	19	121	121	35	—	—
Persons 65 years and over.....	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	127	76	76	51	51	11	8	8
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	503	169	169	334	334	71	8	8

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Bowie County, TX				Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Bowie County, TX		Remainder of Bowie County, TX	
	Texarkona, TX- Texarkona, AR MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Miller County, AR	Texas (pt.)	Total	Texarkona city	Tract 111	Tract 111 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	90 736	29 142	29 142	61 594	61 594	19 661	3 977	3 728
Native	90 395	29 065	29 065	61 330	61 330	19 547	3 952	3 712
Foreign born	341	77	77	264	264	114	25	16
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	70	17	17	53	53	40	-	-
Persons 5 years and over	84 844	27 157	27 157	57 687	57 687	18 524	3 753	3 509
Speak a language other than English	1 697	565	565	1 132	1 132	390	117	112
Do not speak English "very well"	499	153	153	346	346	175	43	38
In linguistically isolated households	91	27	27	64	64	40	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	21 518	6 968	6 968	14 550	14 550	4 220	895	850
Preprimary school	992	282	282	710	710	307	57	52
Public school	584	111	111	473	473	157	47	47
Elementary or high school	15 876	5 235	5 235	10 641	10 641	2 759	658	633
Public school	15 312	4 999	4 999	10 313	10 313	2 622	620	595
College	4 650	1 451	1 451	3 199	3 199	1 154	180	165
Public college	4 220	1 300	1 300	2 920	2 920	1 071	161	146
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	60 198	18 872	18 872	41 326	41 326	13 847	2 744	2 539
Less than 9th grade	5 933	2 480	2 480	3 453	3 453	1 087	215	167
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	10 717	3 949	3 949	6 768	6 768	2 346	452	408
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	19 665	6 474	6 474	13 191	13 191	3 443	907	845
Some college, no degree	12 249	3 219	3 219	9 030	9 030	3 088	700	677
Associate degree	3 253	805	805	2 448	2 448	785	242	235
Bachelor's degree	5 506	1 324	1 324	4 182	4 182	2 077	163	142
Graduate or professional degree	2 875	621	621	2 254	2 254	1 021	65	65
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.3	65.9	65.9	75.3	75.3	75.2	75.7	77.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	13.9	10.3	10.3	15.6	15.6	22.4	8.3	8.2
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 371	1 426	1 426	1 343	1 343	1 204	1 484	1 530
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	84 844	27 157	27 157	57 687	57 687	18 524	3 753	3 509
Some house	48 482	16 331	16 331	32 151	32 151	9 733	2 097	1 939
Different house in United States	36 001	10 807	10 807	25 194	25 194	8 570	1 636	1 550
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	11 619	4 617	4 617	7 002	7 002	3 612	486	404
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	11 947	2 787	2 787	9 160	9 160	1 457	318	314
Different MSA/PMSA	6 932	1 589	1 589	5 343	5 343	2 152	626	626
Not in on MSA/PMSA	5 503	1 814	1 814	3 689	3 689	1 349	206	206
Abroad	361	19	19	342	342	221	20	20
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	39 287	12 258	12 258	27 029	27 029	8 466	1 485	1 340
Car, truck, or van	37 414	11 702	11 702	25 712	25 712	8 065	1 384	1 244
Drove alone	31 868	10 139	10 139	21 729	21 729	7 085	1 133	1 002
Carpooled	5 546	1 563	1 563	3 983	3 983	980	251	242
Public transportation	88	28	28	60	60	21	-	-
Other means	916	259	259	657	657	188	40	35
Worked at home	869	269	269	600	600	192	61	61
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.7	19.6	19.6	18.3	18.3	15.1	19.5	20.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	36 354	11 186	11 186	25 168	25 168	7 861	1 402	1 257
Central city	24 109	9 168	9 168	14 941	14 941	6 679	1 003	862
Outside central city	12 245	2 018	2 018	10 227	10 227	1 182	399	395
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	2 933	1 072	1 072	1 861	1 861	605	83	83
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	70 574	22 400	22 400	48 174	48 174	16 013	3 153	2 934
In labor force	42 342	13 185	13 185	29 157	29 157	9 051	1 606	1 454
Employed	39 841	12 397	12 397	27 444	27 444	8 570	1 520	1 368
Unemployed	2 344	750	750	1 594	1 594	432	86	86
Percent of civilian labor force	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	4.8	5.4	5.9
Females 16 years and over	37 062	11 856	11 856	25 206	25 206	8 780	1 339	1 205
Employed	17 638	5 375	5 375	12 263	12 263	3 948	662	579
Unemployed	1 012	316	316	696	696	215	20	20
With own children under 6 years	5 446	1 802	1 802	3 644	3 644	1 052	211	201
In labor force	3 232	930	930	2 302	2 302	634	128	118
With own children 6 to 17 years only	6 893	2 192	2 192	4 701	4 701	1 285	265	249
In labor force	5 025	1 551	1 551	3 474	3 474	936	198	182
Persons 16 to 19 years	5 066	1 655	1 655	3 411	3 411	914	186	186
Not enrolled in school	1 212	472	472	740	740	189	47	47
Unemployed or not in labor force	503	187	187	316	316	90	18	18
Not high school graduate	671	259	259	412	412	97	22	22
Employed	284	116	116	168	168	23	14	14
Unemployed	107	38	38	69	69	34	8	8
Not in labor force	267	105	105	162	162	40	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	45 730	14 197	14 197	31 533	31 533	9 889	2 114	1 960
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	37 384	11 522	11 522	25 862	25 862	8 128	1 692	1 574
50 to 52 weeks	26 790	8 028	8 028	18 762	18 762	5 736	1 190	1 076
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	55 594	17 877	17 877	37 717	37 717	11 575	2 267	2 082
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 688	1 024	1 024	1 664	1 664	451	146	146
With a mobility limitation	1 475	515	515	960	960	261	93	93
In labor force	294	93	93	201	201	17	5	5
With a self-care limitation	1 639	756	756	1 083	1 083	282	95	95
With a work disability	5 781	2 023	2 023	3 758	3 758	1 011	322	285
In labor force	2 140	676	676	1 464	1 464	332	135	121
Prevented from working	3 045	1 093	1 093	1 952	1 952	573	165	146
No work disability	49 813	15 854	15 854	33 959	33 959	10 564	1 945	1 797
In labor force	38 653	12 045	12 045	26 608	26 608	8 293	1 429	1 291
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	13 197	4 121	4 121	9 076	9 076	3 797	406	372
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 088	952	952	2 136	2 136	873	47	47
With a mobility limitation	2 369	719	719	1 650	1 650	695	33	33
With a self-care limitation	1 912	626	626	1 286	1 286	536	33	33

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX- Texarkona, AR MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Miller County, AR	Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Bowie County, TX	Remainder of Bowie County, TX
					Total	Texarkona city	Tract 111	Tract 111 (pt.)
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over	39 841	12 397	12 397	27 444	27 444	8 570	1 520	1 368
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	4 153	985	985	3 168	3 168	1 129	190	168
Professional specialty occupations	5 296	1 340	1 340	3 956	3 956	1 587	205	199
Technicians and related support occupations	1 329	439	439	890	890	263	52	35
Sales occupations	5 047	1 544	1 544	3 503	3 503	1 357	216	174
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	6 625	1 973	1 973	4 652	4 652	1 293	214	201
Private household occupations	64	18	18	46	46	19	12	12
Protective service occupations	650	177	177	473	473	183	22	22
Service occupations, except protective and household	3 294	1 159	1 159	2 135	2 135	621	114	91
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 040	396	396	644	644	110	63	58
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	5 894	1 955	1 955	3 939	3 939	973	188	178
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 724	1 061	1 061	1 663	1 663	454	109	104
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 986	740	740	1 246	1 246	258	87	87
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	1 739	610	610	1 129	1 129	323	48	39
INCOME IN 1989								
Households	35 056	11 010	11 010	24 046	24 046	8 442	1 259	1 130
Less than \$5,000	2 677	961	961	1 716	1 716	682	59	35
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 512	1 431	1 431	2 081	2 081	725	108	96
\$10,000 to \$14,999	3 980	1 420	1 420	2 560	2 560	986	153	129
\$15,000 to \$24,999	6 802	2 026	2 026	4 776	4 776	1 711	196	178
\$25,000 to \$34,999	5 998	1 836	1 836	4 162	4 162	1 332	255	239
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 012	1 745	1 745	4 267	4 267	1 383	240	233
\$50,000 to \$74,999	4 241	1 050	1 050	3 191	3 191	989	214	186
\$75,000 to \$99,999	989	324	324	665	665	260	34	34
\$100,000 or more	845	217	217	628	628	374	—	—
Median (dollars)	25 840	23 364	23 364	26 897	26 897	25 985	30 407	31 201
Mean (dollars)	31 880	28 834	28 834	33 275	33 275	34 994	31 725	32 591
Families	26 108	8 254	8 254	17 854	17 854	5 536	1 030	946
Median income (dollars)	31 150	28 426	28 426	32 193	32 193	32 540	32 882	33 472
Per capita income (dollars)	12 610	11 016	11 016	13 364	13 364	15 198	15 034	15 244
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households	35 056	11 010	11 010	24 046	24 046	8 442	1 259	1 130
With earnings	26 746	8 257	8 257	18 489	18 489	6 132	998	893
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 042	30 832	30 832	34 029	34 029	36 298	32 020	32 935
With Social Security income	10 229	3 397	3 397	6 832	6 832	2 852	340	309
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 986	7 129	7 129	6 914	6 914	7 731	6 312	6 514
With public assistance income	2 006	582	582	1 424	1 424	418	93	85
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 105	3 101	3 101	3 107	3 107	3 043	3 497	3 479
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars)	36 663	33 031	33 031	38 342	38 342	42 270	34 608	35 445
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 434	33 610	33 610	40 685	40 685	48 850	36 724	37 612
Married-couple families (dollars)	39 157	35 318	35 318	40 912	40 912	46 015	36 405	37 213
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 629	37 290	37 290	45 097	45 097	55 795	39 706	40 339
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 890	20 115	20 115	19 777	19 777	21 089	18 875	15 991
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 263	14 576	14 576	17 010	17 010	19 064	15 130	14 068
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels In 1989								
Families	26 239	8 306	8 303	17 933	17 979	5 708	1 033	935
Householder worked in 1989	20 410	6 427	6 417	13 983	13 990	4 288	794	733
With related children under 18 years	13 742	4 343	4 340	9 399	9 418	2 864	516	487
With related children under 5 years	5 154	1 575	1 575	3 579	3 674	1 165	244	217
Married-couple families	21 793	6 852	6 849	14 941	14 914	4 547	883	836
Householder worked in 1989	17 252	5 398	5 388	11 854	11 853	3 456	701	669
With related children under 18 years	10 862	3 372	3 369	7 490	7 475	2 135	438	427
With related children under 5 years	4 299	1 290	1 290	3 009	3 053	866	204	189
Female householder, no husband present	3 600	1 195	1 195	2 405	2 471	981	110	83
Householder worked in 1989	2 515	838	838	1 677	1 686	707	68	48
With related children under 18 years	2 470	799	799	1 671	1 705	678	72	54
With related children under 5 years	745	231	231	514	565	276	40	28
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	9 998	3 216	3 224	6 782	6 722	2 925	297	243
Nonfamily householder	8 711	2 775	2 783	5 936	5 876	2 606	254	208
65 years and over	4 133	1 438	1 431	2 695	2 677	1 242	91	68
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	88 919	28 821	28 826	60 098	60 084	18 904	3 509	3 245
Persons under 18 years	22 719	7 574	7 574	15 145	15 145	4 138	952	922
Related children under 18 years	22 564	7 488	7 488	15 076	15 076	4 129	944	914
Related children 5 to 17 years	16 702	5 489	5 489	11 213	11 213	3 007	712	687
Persons 65 years and over	12 760	4 057	4 050	8 703	8 676	3 503	413	374
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families	2 767	1 104	1 111	1 663	1 704	525	98	78
Percent below poverty level	10.6	13.4	13.5	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	8.2
Householder worked in 1989	1 457	578	578	879	890	257	54	42
With related children under 18 years	1 926	730	737	1 196	1 203	372	67	56
With related children under 5 years	861	323	323	538	551	168	43	36
Married-couple families	1 522	643	650	879	888	222	60	55
Householder worked in 1989	792	327	327	465	476	94	38	26
With related children under 18 years	838	318	325	520	506	112	37	33
With related children under 5 years	409	151	151	258	247	28	13	13
Female householder, no husband present	1 132	404	404	728	760	294	30	23
Householder worked in 1989	599	226	226	373	373	154	16	16
With related children under 18 years	987	364	364	623	644	251	30	23
With related children under 5 years	422	157	157	265	289	131	30	23
Unrelated individuals	2 927	992	1 006	1 935	1 907	674	102	79
Nonfamily householder	2 294	789	803	1 505	1 477	540	76	53
65 years and over	1 444	550	550	894	882	362	53	30
Persons	10 909	4 319	4 340	6 590	6 603	1 840	375	308
Percent below poverty level	12.3	15.0	15.1	11.0	11.0	9.7	10.7	9.5
Persons under 18 years	3 213	1 400	1 400	1 813	1 813	359	95	87
Related children under 18 years	3 089	1 341	1 341	1 748	1 748	350	87	79
Related children 5 to 17 years	2 089	922	922	1 167	1 167	257	52	44
Persons 65 years and over	2 250	914	914	1 336	1 336	443	83	67
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	4 258	1 561	1 575	2 697	2 736	869	110	84
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	15 444	6 128	6 149	9 316	9 334	2 620	503	425

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkono, TX- Texarkono, AR MSA Arkansas (pt.)		Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR		
			Total	Texarkono city		Total	Texarkono city	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.98
All housing units	50 406	16 172	16 172	9 854	34 234	34 234	14 313	978	1 332	1 012
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990	751	194	194	60	557	557	128	—	19	—
1985 to 1988	4 782	1 282	1 282	551	3 500	3 500	1 087	52	27	54
1980 to 1984	6 261	1 932	1 932	1 024	4 329	4 329	1 327	42	108	67
1970 to 1979	12 201	3 730	3 730	1 599	8 471	8 471	2 832	134	121	122
1960 to 1969	9 551	3 234	3 234	2 143	6 317	6 317	2 910	140	336	306
1950 to 1959	6 330	2 315	2 315	1 796	4 015	4 015	1 971	243	337	241
1940 to 1949	6 072	1 840	1 840	1 343	4 232	4 232	2 214	184	217	123
1939 or earlier	4 458	1 645	1 645	1 338	2 813	2 813	1 844	183	167	99
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	323	162	162	87	161	161	78	23	21	—
1 bedroom	4 938	1 686	1 686	1 298	3 252	3 252	2 187	72	146	92
2 bedrooms	17 035	5 930	5 930	3 724	11 105	11 105	4 885	492	554	432
3 bedrooms	24 240	7 335	7 335	4 115	16 905	16 905	5 974	353	537	412
4 bedrooms	3 491	939	939	583	2 552	2 552	1 057	38	67	64
5 or more bedrooms	379	120	120	47	259	259	132	—	7	12
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	70	15	15	15	55	55	47	15	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units	30	—	—	—	30	30	27	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	49 781	15 957	15 957	9 801	33 824	33 824	14 132	978	1 312	1 012
Source of water, public system or private company	37 650	10 766	10 766	9 695	26 884	26 884	14 103	904	1 252	1 000
Sewage disposal, public sewer	32 685	10 023	10 023	9 451	22 662	22 662	14 069	893	1 213	964
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	636	263	263	41	373	373	137	11	19	—
Owner-occupied housing units	279	123	123	18	156	156	35	11	7	—
Renter-occupied housing units	144	59	59	6	85	85	31	—	6	—
Occupied housing units	44 868	14 273	14 273	8 700	30 595	30 595	12 475	885	1 167	873
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas	26 528	8 724	8 724	6 631	17 804	17 804	9 013	729	1 014	774
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	3 749	1 151	1 151	73	2 598	2 598	149	12	46	15
Electricity	12 059	3 465	3 465	1 957	8 594	8 594	3 185	132	92	71
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	82	21	21	4	61	61	—	4	—	—
All other fuels	2 375	902	902	35	1 473	1 473	76	8	8	13
No fuel used	75	10	10	—	65	65	52	—	7	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	4 246	1 465	1 465	1 148	2 781	2 781	1 473	173	139	317
1	15 181	4 963	4 963	3 360	10 218	10 218	5 151	297	501	309
2	17 191	5 422	5 422	2 977	11 769	11 769	4 224	292	397	151
3 or more	8 250	2 423	2 423	1 215	5 827	5 827	1 627	123	130	96
Vehicles per household	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	31 414	9 754	9 754	5 168	21 660	21 660	7 200	515	761	410
1989 to March 1990	2 812	797	797	387	2 015	2 015	628	39	55	13
1985 to 1988	6 668	2 065	2 065	849	4 603	4 603	1 120	121	105	41
1980 to 1984	5 034	1 480	1 480	724	3 554	3 554	1 086	57	98	22
1970 to 1979	7 863	2 566	2 566	1 352	5 297	5 297	1 834	126	227	57
1969 or earlier	9 037	2 846	2 846	1 856	6 191	6 191	2 532	172	276	277
Renter-occupied housing units	13 454	4 519	4 519	3 532	8 935	8 935	5 275	370	406	463
1989 to March 1990	6 374	2 048	2 048	1 642	4 326	4 326	2 492	165	169	162
1985 to 1988	4 443	1 542	1 542	1 178	2 901	2 901	1 794	138	165	142
1980 to 1984	1 375	478	478	403	897	897	499	15	17	94
1970 to 1979	822	244	244	199	578	578	363	46	23	43
1969 or earlier	440	207	207	110	233	233	127	6	32	22
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	3 781	1 203	1 203	679	2 578	2 578	1 010	72	119	195
Householder 65 years and over	11 680	3 780	3 780	2 400	7 900	7 900	3 559	221	383	294
Owner-occupied housing units	9 599	3 037	3 037	1 823	6 562	6 562	2 762	164	295	218
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	175	95	95	19	80	80	20	6	13	—
No telephone in unit	571	266	266	158	305	305	150	13	30	66
No vehicle available	2 114	725	725	533	1 389	1 389	655	67	63	104
Complete plumbing facilities	44 445	14 091	14 091	8 676	30 354	30 354	12 409	874	1 154	873
1.00 or less persons per room	42 884	13 501	13 501	8 339	29 383	29 383	11 973	799	1 103	799
1.01 or more persons per room	1 561	590	590	337	971	971	436	75	51	74
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	423	182	182	24	241	241	66	11	13	—
1.00 or less persons per room	397	170	170	24	227	227	55	11	13	—
1.01 or more persons per room	26	12	12	—	14	14	11	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	33 324	30 278	30 278	31 328	34 695	34 695	37 096	23 532	27 421	17 995
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 751	16 827	16 827	16 929	19 724	19 724	19 685	11 811	14 480	7 754
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	8 605	3 235	3 235	2 084	5 370	5 370	2 544	303	341	486
Owner-occupied housing units	4 155	1 602	1 602	823	2 553	2 553	878	117	156	152
Renter-occupied housing units	4 450	1 633	1 633	1 261	2 817	2 817	1 666	186	185	334

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR—Con.			Texarkona city, Miller County, AR						
	Tract 207.98	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
All housing units.....	3 128	1 210	2 476	1 466	1 644	195	923	1 236	976	3 121
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	8	50	63	27	—	—	—	19	—	8
1985 to 1988.....	265	129	298	115	—	—	52	19	43	265
1980 to 1984.....	525	159	367	219	54	—	42	96	61	525
1970 to 1979.....	916	402	906	176	97	6	103	98	115	916
1960 to 1969.....	1 038	207	498	122	178	33	129	303	306	1 031
1950 to 1959.....	269	93	131	348	347	7	230	324	241	269
1940 to 1949.....	94	110	171	214	442	38	184	217	123	94
1939 or earlier.....	13	60	42	245	526	111	183	160	87	13
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	7	—	32	—	19	17	23	21	—	7
1 bedroom.....	455	69	158	274	253	18	72	123	92	455
2 bedrooms.....	857	490	820	677	616	66	487	527	420	850
3 bedrooms.....	1 619	579	1 251	444	615	56	303	499	388	1 619
4 bedrooms.....	181	58	172	71	122	38	38	59	64	181
5 or more bedrooms.....	9	14	43	—	19	—	—	7	12	9
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	3 122	1 210	2 431	1 460	1 616	195	923	1 223	976	3 115
Source of water, public system or private company.....	3 113	303	625	1 466	1 636	195	886	1 221	971	3 106
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	3 051	99	256	1 458	1 644	195	875	1 189	964	3 051
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	6	6	69	—	—	—	11	19	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	6	27	—	—	—	11	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 815	1 049	2 136	1 329	1 384	152	830	1 086	843	2 808
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 744	648	825	935	1 226	144	705	979	751	1 737
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	10	80	427	—	9	—	7	23	15	10
Electricity.....	1 046	273	616	394	142	8	114	84	64	1 046
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	15	48	251	—	7	—	—	—	13	15
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	241	43	155	101	161	32	173	123	317	241
1.....	1 041	332	539	513	610	107	286	468	296	1 034
2.....	1 033	456	917	518	480	8	265	378	145	1 033
3 or more.....	500	218	525	197	133	5	106	117	85	500
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	.9	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 719	849	1 763	725	858	81	460	694	392	1 712
1989 to March 1990.....	125	94	189	24	106	—	39	55	13	125
1985 to 1988.....	339	169	462	118	138	—	107	75	30	339
1980 to 1984.....	332	178	296	58	118	8	49	84	22	332
1970 to 1979.....	549	237	470	219	123	22	104	211	50	549
1969 or earlier.....	374	171	346	306	373	51	161	269	277	367
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 096	200	373	604	526	71	370	392	451	1 096
1989 to March 1990.....	523	35	169	283	318	41	165	155	150	523
1985 to 1988.....	430	110	143	138	131	20	138	165	142	430
1980 to 1984.....	118	36	15	133	25	—	15	17	94	118
1970 to 1979.....	10	—	24	27	40	10	46	23	43	10
1969 or earlier.....	15	19	22	23	12	—	6	32	22	15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	106	89	181	48	148	17	67	98	195	106
Householder 65 years and over.....	591	282	472	389	409	73	210	362	294	591
Owner-occupied housing units.....	437	223	426	244	372	58	153	274	218	437
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	6	11	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	39	12	25	—	10	—	13	30	66	39
No vehicle available.....	117	36	75	84	84	21	67	56	104	117
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 815	1 043	2 093	1 329	1 384	152	819	1 073	843	2 808
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 717	1 008	1 987	1 308	1 348	152	749	1 035	769	2 710
1.01 or more persons per room.....	98	35	106	21	36	—	70	38	74	98
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	6	43	—	—	—	11	13	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	6	40	—	—	—	11	13	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	40 135	33 084	31 198	30 230	27 874	27 768	22 014	26 503	16 790	40 177
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 240	13 697	17 128	22 009	18 570	10 106	11 811	14 923	7 356	20 240
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	401	243	364	214	296	41	303	313	486	401
Owner-occupied housing units.....	167	162	226	79	133	10	117	142	152	167
Renter-occupied housing units.....	234	81	138	135	163	31	186	171	334	234

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Miller County, AR—Con.		Remainder of Miller County, AR						
	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210
All housing units.....	252	41	55	96	36	7	958	2 435	2 731
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	44	63	27
1985 to 1988.....	43	14	—	8	11	—	86	284	342
1980 to 1984.....	27	—	—	12	6	—	132	367	391
1970 to 1979.....	61	27	31	23	7	—	341	879	850
1960 to 1969.....	41	—	11	33	—	7	166	498	376
1950 to 1959.....	30	—	13	13	—	—	63	131	299
1940 to 1949.....	31	—	—	—	—	—	79	171	247
1939 or earlier.....	13	—	—	7	12	—	47	42	199
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	43
1 bedroom.....	11	—	—	23	—	—	58	158	149
2 bedrooms.....	77	4	5	27	12	7	413	816	926
3 bedrooms.....	154	37	50	38	24	—	425	1 214	1 469
4 bedrooms.....	10	—	—	8	—	—	48	172	128
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	43	16
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	252	41	55	89	36	7	958	2 390	2 621
Source of water, public system or private company.....	177	37	18	31	29	7	126	588	272
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	75	—	18	24	—	—	24	256	250
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	69	147
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	27	72
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	37
Occupied housing units.....	231	37	55	81	30	7	818	2 099	2 483
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	154	—	24	35	23	7	494	825	685
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	9	—	5	23	—	—	71	427	552
Electricity.....	68	37	18	8	7	—	205	579	691
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
All other fuels.....	—	—	8	8	—	—	48	251	552
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	—	—	—	16	—	—	43	155	103
1.....	36	10	11	33	13	7	296	529	714
2.....	134	16	27	19	6	—	322	901	1 170
3 or more.....	61	11	17	13	11	—	157	514	496
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.0	1.8	1.9	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	209	37	55	67	18	7	640	1 726	2 073
1989 to March 1990.....	25	—	—	—	—	—	69	189	152
1985 to 1988.....	32	10	14	30	11	—	137	452	572
1980 to 1984.....	53	—	8	14	—	—	125	296	313
1970 to 1979.....	47	27	22	16	7	—	190	443	536
1969 or earlier.....	52	—	11	7	—	7	119	346	500
Renter-occupied housing units.....	22	—	—	14	12	—	178	373	410
1989 to March 1990.....	7	—	—	14	12	—	28	169	183
1985 to 1988.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	96	143	125
1980 to 1984.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	35	15	25
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24	21
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	22	56
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	5	21	—	—	89	181	228
Householder 65 years and over.....	56	16	11	21	—	—	226	456	666
Owner-occupied housing units.....	51	16	11	21	—	—	172	410	600
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	59
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	25	71
No vehicle available.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	36	75	74
Complete plumbing facilities.....	231	37	55	81	30	7	812	2 056	2 374
1.00 or less persons per room.....	231	37	50	68	30	7	777	1 950	2 280
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	5	13	—	—	35	106	94
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	43	109
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	40	100
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	38 305	52 251	36 225	36 925	44 236	29 852	31 379	30 747	26 439
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	13 425	—	—	2 071	22 720	—	13 731	17 128	17 345
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	30	—	—	28	—	—	213	364	546
Owner-occupied housing units.....	23	—	—	14	—	—	139	226	400
Renter-occupied housing units.....	7	—	—	14	—	—	74	138	146

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Bowie County, TX						Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX			
	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 247	2 195	1 094	3 460	1 873	1 163	2 278	409	109	2 196
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	7	90	13	85	26	41	—	—	—	7
1985 to 1988.....	64	398	183	445	196	233	123	—	—	39
1980 to 1984.....	42	520	233	477	307	168	244	50	24	42
1970 to 1979.....	345	574	493	1 007	517	354	401	30	5	345
1960 to 1969.....	721	510	130	565	357	158	257	7	—	711
1950 to 1959.....	319	70	23	402	219	105	367	30	—	317
1940 to 1949.....	350	7	19	412	170	58	377	65	5	336
1939 or earlier.....	399	26	—	67	81	46	509	227	75	399
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	9	3	—	40	—	—	32	8	—	9
1 bedroom.....	206	172	66	312	92	43	302	105	55	206
2 bedrooms.....	884	245	245	882	592	229	830	179	18	872
3 bedrooms.....	1 044	1 294	688	2 027	1 024	644	941	101	24	1 005
4 bedrooms.....	74	470	92	196	165	206	147	4	6	74
5 or more bedrooms.....	30	11	3	3	—	41	26	12	6	30
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 189	2 195	1 094	3 418	1 873	1 151	2 245	393	109	2 138
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 208	1 915	409	3 167	1 002	142	2 271	409	109	2 161
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 215	1 785	265	3 018	369	86	2 254	409	109	2 170
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	42	—	—	6	13	18	16	23	—	42
Owner-occupied housing units.....	13	—	—	6	8	6	8	6	—	13
Renter-occupied housing units.....	12	—	—	—	5	—	—	11	—	12
Occupied housing units.....	1 982	2 099	1 026	3 149	1 714	1 101	2 032	313	58	1 931
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	1 658	1 422	600	2 309	1 056	403	1 407	273	26	1 618
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	57	23	25	106	180	150	15	7	—	57
Electricity.....	201	622	380	699	402	470	610	33	32	190
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	14	32	21	31	76	78	—	—	—	14
No fuel used.....	52	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	52
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	403	41	25	147	120	42	120	39	14	403
1.....	765	403	290	1 082	456	245	999	163	38	763
2.....	516	1 173	392	1 375	765	471	736	84	6	473
3 or more.....	298	482	319	545	373	343	177	27	—	292
Vehicles per household.....	1.4	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.3	.9	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 338	1 598	839	2 317	1 417	964	1 123	136	19	1 308
1989 to March 1990.....	71	226	89	266	146	81	97	7	—	71
1985 to 1988.....	168	406	224	624	295	294	202	5	—	153
1980 to 1984.....	177	302	200	330	184	138	160	12	6	177
1970 to 1979.....	346	378	232	505	422	262	200	12	—	340
1969 or earlier.....	576	286	94	592	370	189	464	100	13	567
Renter-occupied housing units.....	644	501	187	832	297	137	909	177	39	623
1989 to March 1990.....	213	304	127	495	101	44	357	67	27	199
1985 to 1988.....	213	166	55	250	116	50	455	51	5	248
1980 to 1984.....	45	22	2	63	37	30	49	24	7	43
1970 to 1979.....	117	9	3	14	27	8	33	25	—	117
1969 or earlier.....	16	—	—	10	16	5	15	10	—	16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	260	—	5	156	89	24	79	60	19	260
Householder 65 years and over.....	547	369	117	676	453	190	644	108	24	538
Owner-occupied housing units.....	469	340	107	616	393	185	498	71	19	460
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	2	8	6	—	12	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	70	—	—	13	13	—	19	6	5	70
No vehicle available.....	183	18	13	92	87	28	48	15	5	183
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 957	2 099	1 026	3 143	1 701	1 095	2 024	296	58	1 906
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 836	2 079	1 025	3 066	1 643	1 071	2 002	266	58	1 790
1.01 or more persons per room.....	121	20	1	77	58	24	22	30	—	116
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	25	—	—	6	13	6	8	17	—	25
1.00 or less persons per room.....	17	—	—	6	13	6	8	17	—	17
1.01 or more persons per room.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	24 731	59 308	48 878	35 000	31 923	51 301	35 804	18 219	44 230	24 347
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	13 681	36 415	25 215	20 706	21 333	26 134	19 804	13 278	12 968	13 493
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	666	54	46	441	275	78	235	95	16	661
Owner-occupied housing units.....	322	26	18	261	179	63	55	21	—	322
Renter-occupied housing units.....	344	28	28	180	96	15	180	74	16	339

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX—Con.								
	Troct 105	Troct 106	Troct 107	Troct 108	Troct 109.01 (pt.)	Troct 109.02 (pt.)	Troct 110 (pt.)	Troct 111 (pt.)	Troct 112 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 046	1 220	2 375	2 299	1 814	197	54	227	89
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	21	83	11	—	6	—
1985 to 1988.....	26	95	201	148	342	83	—	—	30
1980 to 1984.....	1	54	103	293	432	59	—	18	7
1970 to 1979.....	44	53	749	615	423	32	12	71	52
1960 to 1969.....	172	184	648	430	453	2	—	46	—
1950 to 1959.....	268	175	401	297	48	—	39	29	—
1940 to 1949.....	353	470	204	358	7	10	—	29	—
1939 or earlier.....	182	189	69	137	26	—	3	28	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	26	3	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	203	94	465	515	172	55	—	15	—
2 bedrooms.....	462	640	658	854	209	89	16	58	—
3 bedrooms.....	300	451	1 071	805	1 036	53	36	132	19
4 bedrooms.....	60	35	170	99	383	—	2	22	55
5 or more bedrooms.....	21	—	11	—	11	—	—	—	15
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	16	19	12	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	6	14	7	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 011	1 216	2 366	2 273	1 814	197	54	227	89
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 046	1 220	2 375	2 299	1 738	191	49	183	52
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 046	1 220	2 363	2 291	1 742	191	48	160	66
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	50	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	773	988	2 176	1 959	1 733	165	53	205	89
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas.....	716	855	1 274	1 309	1 201	45	51	172	66
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	8	6	15	9	23	—	2	7	—
Electricity.....	47	127	878	628	483	120	—	14	23
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	2	—	9	13	26	—	—	12	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None.....	249	194	110	300	29	—	—	15	—
1.....	298	399	992	933	344	96	24	95	7
2.....	168	323	777	535	963	57	24	64	14
3 or more.....	58	72	297	191	397	12	5	31	68
Vehicles per household.....	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.7	1.6	3.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	345	566	1 190	883	1 277	53	45	166	89
1989 to March 1990.....	21	64	50	40	204	23	3	25	23
1985 to 1988.....	5	58	199	108	292	24	18	18	38
1980 to 1984.....	53	70	194	150	244	—	—	13	7
1970 to 1979.....	87	147	306	299	330	6	12	74	21
1969 or earlier.....	179	227	441	286	207	—	12	36	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	428	422	986	1 076	456	112	8	39	—
1989 to March 1990.....	192	205	539	522	271	91	8	14	—
1985 to 1988.....	124	111	327	281	154	21	—	17	—
1980 to 1984.....	77	39	57	181	22	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	24	30	51	70	9	—	—	4	—
1969 or earlier.....	11	37	12	22	—	—	—	4	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit.....	220	120	40	187	—	—	8	17	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	195	331	563	808	299	7	4	38	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	172	288	477	469	270	—	4	34	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	5	—	40	—	—	—	5	—
No vehicle available.....	63	71	50	190	18	—	—	12	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	757	988	2 176	1 959	1 733	165	53	205	89
1.00 or less persons per room.....	671	924	2 123	1 917	1 713	165	53	202	89
1.01 or more persons per room.....	86	64	53	42	20	—	—	3	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 821	21 074	42 021	29 142	60 136	56 909	34 354	25 769	130 103
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	8 923	14 298	25 104	19 124	35 449	19 963	9 000	23 544	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	407	330	214	447	54	22	13	50	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	91	107	95	113	26	—	13	35	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	316	223	119	334	28	22	—	15	—

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
All housing units.....	51	381	897	3 406	1 646	1 074
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990.....	—	7	2	85	20	41
1985 to 1988.....	25	56	100	445	196	203
1980 to 1984.....	—	88	174	477	289	161
1970 to 1979.....	—	151	461	995	446	302
1960 to 1969.....	10	57	128	565	311	158
1950 to 1959.....	2	22	23	363	190	105
1940 to 1949.....	14	—	9	412	141	58
1939 or earlier.....	—	—	—	64	53	46
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom.....	—	—	—	40	—	—
1 bedroom.....	—	—	11	312	77	43
2 bedrooms.....	12	36	156	866	534	229
3 bedrooms.....	39	258	635	1 991	892	625
4 bedrooms.....	—	87	92	194	143	151
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	3	3	—	26
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS						
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities.....	51	381	897	3 364	1 646	1 062
Source of water, public system or private company.....	47	177	218	3 118	819	90
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	45	43	74	2 970	209	20
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	6	13	18
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	6	8	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	5	—
Occupied housing units.....	51	366	861	3 096	1 509	1 012
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas.....	40	221	555	2 258	884	337
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	—	25	104	173	150
Electricity.....	11	139	260	699	388	447
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	4	—	—
All other fuels.....	—	6	21	31	64	78
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None.....	—	12	25	147	105	42
1.....	2	59	194	1 058	361	238
2.....	43	210	335	1 351	701	457
3 or more.....	6	85	307	540	342	275
Vehicles per household.....	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.9	2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units.....	30	321	786	2 272	1 251	875
1989 to March 1990.....	—	22	66	263	121	58
1985 to 1988.....	15	114	200	606	277	256
1980 to 1984.....	—	58	200	330	171	131
1970 to 1979.....	6	48	226	493	348	241
1969 or earlier.....	9	79	94	580	334	189
Renter-occupied housing units.....	21	45	75	824	258	137
1989 to March 1990.....	14	33	36	487	87	44
1985 to 1988.....	5	12	34	250	99	50
1980 to 1984.....	2	—	2	63	37	30
1970 to 1979.....	—	—	3	14	23	8
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	10	12	5
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	5	148	72	24
Householder 65 years and over.....	9	70	110	672	415	190
Owner-occupied housing units.....	9	70	107	612	359	185
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	2	8	6
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	13	8	—
No vehicle available.....	—	—	13	92	75	28
Complete plumbing facilities.....	51	366	861	3 090	1 496	1 006
1.00 or less persons per room.....	46	366	860	3 013	1 441	982
1.01 or more persons per room.....	5	—	1	77	55	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	6	13	6
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	6	13	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	41 492	56 011	48 336	35 013	32 740	43 286
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	19 257	46 202	33 058	20 819	20 999	26 134
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	5	—	24	428	225	78
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	18	248	144	63
Renter-occupied housing units.....	5	—	6	180	81	15

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX—Con.				
	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117
All housing units	2 463	3 408	3 275	2 435	885
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to March 1990	25	99	101	22	27
1985 to 1988	253	477	358	176	124
1980 to 1984	412	667	378	296	60
1970 to 1979	568	875	935	640	266
1960 to 1969	360	641	656	348	173
1950 to 1959	240	286	323	422	68
1940 to 1949	499	171	266	322	126
1939 or earlier	106	192	258	209	41
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	9	3	11	8	12
1 bedroom	88	97	333	96	8
2 bedrooms	974	1 215	946	903	349
3 bedrooms	1 205	1 789	1 744	1 302	451
4 bedrooms	162	282	231	95	58
5 or more bedrooms	25	22	10	31	7
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS					
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units	—	—	—	8	—
Vacant condominium housing units	—	—	—	3	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen facilities	2 415	3 361	3 250	2 386	879
Source of water, public system or private company	1 924	1 732	2 847	1 473	336
Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 328	771	2 132	982	19
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	79	47	13	54	6
Owner-occupied housing units	36	13	13	39	—
Renter-occupied housing units	28	—	—	15	6
Occupied housing units	2 165	3 135	3 013	2 143	769
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gas	1 158	825	1 726	780	7
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	231	625	309	526	306
Electricity	638	1 343	707	531	246
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	25	22	3	7
All other fuels	138	309	249	298	203
No fuel used	—	8	—	5	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	140	160	365	244	68
1	591	908	809	643	204
2	955	1 228	1 114	794	357
3 or more	479	839	725	462	140
Vehicles per household	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units	1 707	2 663	2 213	1 687	655
1989 to March 1990	155	253	223	150	76
1985 to 1988	352	716	461	328	158
1980 to 1984	332	504	366	274	102
1970 to 1979	400	588	555	383	175
1969 or earlier	468	602	608	552	144
Renter-occupied housing units	458	472	800	456	114
1989 to March 1990	290	257	346	203	37
1985 to 1988	118	155	233	124	27
1980 to 1984	18	43	127	70	6
1970 to 1979	24	14	66	31	32
1969 or earlier	8	3	28	28	12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	358	257	270	275	159
Householder 65 years and over	453	644	838	736	204
Owner-occupied housing units	430	587	641	623	177
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	13	—	—	25	6
No telephone in unit	26	8	19	47	34
No vehicle available	57	85	196	140	48
Complete plumbing facilities	2 101	3 122	3 000	2 089	763
1.00 or less persons per room	2 037	3 032	2 868	2 008	757
1.01 or more persons per room	64	90	132	81	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	64	13	13	54	6
1.00 or less persons per room	64	11	13	53	6
1.01 or more persons per room	—	2	—	1	—
Mean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	30 508	32 853	30 927	26 916	23 512
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 018	23 831	14 566	13 241	23 852
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	286	532	568	485	195
Owner-occupied housing units	185	380	215	265	157
Renter-occupied housing units	101	152	353	220	38

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX—Texarkana, AR MSA		Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR		
	Arkansas (pt.)	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Texarkana city		Total	Texarkana city	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units	22 974	6 910	6 910	4 738	16 064	16 064	6 662	476	707	356
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	11 939	3 411	3 411	2 271	8 528	8 528	3 504	137	238	98
Less than \$300	1 638	559	559	365	1 079	1 079	514	17	58	4
\$300 to \$399	1 717	503	503	351	1 214	1 214	574	41	57	38
\$400 to \$499	1 988	589	589	381	1 399	1 399	517	30	45	43
\$500 to \$599	1 795	559	559	355	1 236	1 236	432	24	24	13
\$600 to \$799	2 542	735	735	494	1 807	1 807	615	16	41	—
\$800 to \$999	1 254	286	286	181	968	968	392	9	7	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	689	143	143	107	546	546	259	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	227	23	23	23	204	204	146	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	89	14	14	14	75	75	55	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	531	509	509	510	539	539	527	422	408	417
Not mortgaged	11 035	3 499	3 499	2 467	7 536	7 536	3 158	339	469	258
Less than \$100	1 110	417	417	177	693	693	224	71	60	15
\$100 to \$199	5 902	2 012	2 012	1 555	3 890	3 890	1 545	168	311	192
\$200 to \$299	3 092	859	859	611	2 233	2 233	984	78	80	37
\$300 to \$399	672	174	174	104	498	498	261	17	18	14
\$400 to \$499	151	16	16	6	135	135	96	—	—	—
\$500 or more	108	21	21	14	87	87	48	5	—	—
Median (dollars)	177	168	168	171	181	181	189	146	158	150
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	7 992	2 757	2 757	1 951	5 235	5 235	2 391	255	365	234
Less than 20 percent	3 133	1 017	1 017	688	2 116	2 116	814	100	143	78
20 to 24 percent	996	292	292	205	704	704	371	10	48	20
25 to 29 percent	736	248	248	198	488	488	228	42	41	22
30 to 34 percent	600	225	225	180	375	375	235	24	22	25
35 percent or more	2 238	843	843	607	1 395	1 395	647	57	91	82
Not computed	289	132	132	73	157	157	96	22	20	7
Median	23.6	25.1	25.1	26.2	23.0	23.0	24.5	25.8	23.1	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 800	1 723	1 723	1 148	4 077	4 077	1 587	90	196	63
Less than 20 percent	3 861	1 182	1 182	815	2 679	2 679	1 113	70	153	58
20 to 24 percent	875	282	282	169	593	593	204	5	5	—
25 to 29 percent	447	97	97	81	350	350	101	6	15	5
30 to 34 percent	313	69	69	32	244	244	69	9	16	—
35 percent or more	304	93	93	51	211	211	100	—	7	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.5	14.0	14.0	13.7	14.8	14.8	14.7	15.2	12.7	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	4 414	1 316	1 316	789	3 098	3 098	1 189	84	48	42
Less than 20 percent	3 517	1 082	1 082	636	2 435	2 435	929	75	36	42
20 to 24 percent	450	106	106	76	344	344	118	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	282	87	87	36	195	195	91	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	95	32	32	32	63	63	32	—	—	—
35 percent or more	61	—	—	—	61	61	19	—	—	—
Not computed	9	9	9	9	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.2	13.2	12.6	10.0	12.7	10.0
\$50,000 or more	4 768	1 114	1 114	850	3 654	3 654	1 495	47	98	17
Less than 20 percent	4 310	1 055	1 055	811	3 255	3 255	1 273	47	92	17
20 to 24 percent	303	43	43	33	260	260	137	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	99	16	16	6	83	83	37	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	45	—	—	—	45	45	37	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.2	11.2	11.7	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 131	4 378	4 378	3 511	8 753	8 753	5 265	362	393	463
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	480	215	215	202	265	265	175	35	21	106
\$100 to \$199	1 450	522	522	406	928	928	565	66	67	115
\$200 to \$299	2 315	800	800	623	1 515	1 515	863	76	99	88
\$300 to \$399	3 653	1 219	1 219	1 043	2 434	2 434	1 435	95	88	69
\$400 to \$499	2 200	670	670	572	1 530	1 530	1 081	21	53	23
\$500 to \$599	996	244	244	211	752	752	499	—	—	11
\$600 to \$749	417	110	110	93	307	307	190	—	10	—
\$750 to \$999	266	84	84	74	182	182	112	—	—	9
\$1,000 or more	38	—	—	—	38	38	26	—	—	—
No cash rent	1 316	514	514	287	802	802	319	69	55	42
Median (dollars)	345	331	331	336	354	354	360	277	273	178
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	4 701	1 740	1 740	1 429	2 961	2 961	1 814	179	155	347
Less than 20 percent	146	75	75	73	71	71	57	21	10	27
20 to 24 percent	251	95	95	95	156	156	98	14	—	51
25 to 29 percent	364	127	127	116	237	237	167	—	—	33
30 to 34 percent	339	153	153	113	186	186	100	6	17	34
35 percent or more	2 603	945	945	831	1 658	1 658	1 071	114	76	137
Not computed	998	345	345	201	653	653	321	24	52	65
Median	50.0+	48.7	48.7	48.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	3 598	1 173	1 173	905	2 425	2 425	1 458	114	120	82
Less than 20 percent	498	141	141	78	357	357	219	14	29	17
20 to 24 percent	633	244	244	177	389	389	205	14	29	12
25 to 29 percent	670	162	162	111	508	508	324	14	20	7
30 to 34 percent	540	149	149	120	391	391	303	13	—	34
35 percent or more	922	328	328	302	594	594	357	14	25	7
Not computed	335	149	149	117	186	186	50	45	17	5
Median	28.7	28.9	28.9	31.2	28.7	28.7	29.3	27.3	23.9	30.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	3 080	992	992	793	2 088	2 088	1 211	49	78	27
Less than 20 percent	1 573	529	529	405	1 044	1 044	573	42	53	27
20 to 24 percent	852	281	281	246	571	571	363	7	19	—
25 to 29 percent	356	90	90	87	266	266	190	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	80	36	36	36	44	44	29	—	—	—
35 percent or more	37	—	—	—	37	37	24	—	—	—
Not computed	182	56	56	19	126	126	32	—	—	—
Median	19.4	19.0	19.0	19.6	19.6	19.6	20.2	16.5	17.8	16.0
\$35,000 or more	1 752	473	473	384	1 279	1 279	782	20	40	7
Less than 20 percent	1 544	410	410	375	1 134	1 134	693	20	31	7
20 to 24 percent	94	19	19	—	75	75	66	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	—	—	—	10	10	5	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	3	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed	96	44	44	9	52	52	18	—	9	—
Median	12.4	11.9	11.9	11.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	11.8	10.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Miller County, AR—Con.			Texarkona city, Miller County, AR						
	Tract 207.98	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 609	522	933	680	774	71	426	676	338	1 602
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage -----	1 155	286	521	242	351	7	120	225	80	1 155
Less than \$300 -----	178	81	69	49	52	7	17	58	4	178
\$300 to \$399 -----	126	27	58	34	49	—	41	57	38	126
\$400 to \$499 -----	120	46	87	43	101	—	30	45	25	120
\$500 to \$599 -----	192	37	118	39	56	—	16	19	13	192
\$600 to \$799 -----	326	53	88	49	54	—	16	33	—	326
\$800 to \$999 -----	122	26	65	16	20	—	—	7	—	122
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	66	16	36	12	13	—	—	—	—	66
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	17	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	17
\$2,000 or more -----	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8
Median (dollars) -----	582	447	556	488	479	200—	404	396	397	582
Not mortgaged -----	454	236	412	438	423	64	306	451	258	447
Less than \$100 -----	9	30	71	—	38	—	65	50	15	9
\$100 to \$199 -----	261	72	189	352	242	38	158	311	192	254
\$200 to \$299 -----	150	99	114	70	134	26	78	72	37	150
\$300 to \$399 -----	34	19	28	10	9	—	—	18	14	34
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	—	16	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	188	210	172	166	177	192	144	158	150	188
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000 -----	406	200	339	290	346	42	249	355	227	406
Less than 20 percent -----	81	69	148	154	121	20	94	133	78	81
20 to 24 percent -----	31	16	39	27	64	12	10	48	13	31
25 to 29 percent -----	24	26	27	23	27	—	42	41	22	24
30 to 34 percent -----	56	16	39	22	17	4	24	22	25	56
35 percent or more -----	207	73	75	64	100	6	57	91	82	207
Not computed -----	7	—	11	—	17	—	22	20	7	7
Median -----	36.8	27.9	22.1	18.6	23.4	20.4	26.1	23.6	29.3	36.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	378	146	206	175	213	7	68	183	63	371
Less than 20 percent -----	238	95	88	156	124	7	57	153	58	231
20 to 24 percent -----	89	16	65	7	56	—	5	5	—	89
25 to 29 percent -----	25	7	9	7	21	—	6	10	5	25
30 to 34 percent -----	10	9	20	—	5	—	—	8	—	10
35 percent or more -----	16	19	24	5	7	—	—	7	—	16
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	15.3	13.6	21.2	10.0—	16.6	10.0—	13.5	12.2	10.0—	15.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	343	73	248	136	124	8	70	48	42	343
Less than 20 percent -----	264	73	204	123	84	8	61	36	42	264
20 to 24 percent -----	41	—	12	10	19	—	—	6	—	41
25 to 29 percent -----	14	—	32	—	16	—	—	6	—	14
30 to 34 percent -----	24	—	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	24
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Median -----	15.9	11.3	12.9	10.0—	15.2	10.0—	10.0—	12.7	10.0—	15.9
\$50,000 or more -----	482	103	140	79	91	14	39	90	6	482
Less than 20 percent -----	465	98	120	68	91	14	39	84	6	465
20 to 24 percent -----	17	5	10	11	—	—	—	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	11.1	10.0—	11.5	10.7	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	10.0—	12.5	11.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	1 096	200	330	604	526	71	362	379	451	1 096
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100 -----	35	—	4	8	6	—	35	12	106	35
\$100 to \$199 -----	45	20	38	59	38	16	66	67	115	45
\$200 to \$299 -----	119	44	63	112	88	41	76	99	88	119
\$300 to \$399 -----	446	45	69	157	178	6	95	88	63	446
\$400 to \$499 -----	177	25	43	179	118	—	21	48	17	177
\$500 to \$599 -----	126	7	14	25	41	8	—	—	11	126
\$600 to \$749 -----	65	—	8	6	12	—	—	10	—	65
\$750 to \$999 -----	42	—	10	8	15	—	—	—	9	42
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	41	59	81	50	30	—	69	55	42	41
Median (dollars) -----	377	309	328	369	346	278	277	276	156	377
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 -----	319	62	109	189	211	38	179	141	347	319
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	2	15	—	—	21	10	27	—
20 to 24 percent -----	9	—	—	15	6	—	—	—	51	9
25 to 29 percent -----	37	—	11	14	21	11	—	—	33	37
30 to 34 percent -----	34	—	11	8	9	5	6	17	34	34
35 percent or more -----	206	19	37	118	158	22	114	71	137	206
Not computed -----	33	43	48	19	17	—	24	43	65	33
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	37.3	47.2	48.3	43.8	50.0+	50.0+	34.4	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	282	97	119	143	125	33	114	120	76	282
Less than 20 percent -----	—	20	11	—	—	18	14	29	17	—
20 to 24 percent -----	63	16	41	34	15	9	14	29	12	63
25 to 29 percent -----	19	11	37	28	23	—	14	20	7	19
30 to 34 percent -----	34	24	2	16	25	—	13	—	28	34
35 percent or more -----	145	18	15	46	52	6	14	25	7	145
Not computed -----	21	8	13	19	10	—	45	17	5	21
Median -----	37.3	28.9	25.1	30.0	33.9	19.1	27.3	23.9	29.6	37.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	334	34	73	170	136	—	49	78	21	334
Less than 20 percent -----	144	14	46	67	78	—	42	53	21	144
20 to 24 percent -----	128	12	15	60	27	—	7	19	—	128
25 to 29 percent -----	32	—	—	27	22	—	—	6	—	32
30 to 34 percent -----	26	—	—	4	6	—	—	—	—	26
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	4	8	12	12	3	—	—	—	—	4
Median -----	20.8	19.2	17.1	21.0	18.6	—	16.5	17.8	15.2	20.8
\$35,000 or more -----	161	7	29	102	54	—	20	40	7	161
Less than 20 percent -----	161	7	10	102	54	—	20	31	7	161
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median -----	11.6	10.0—	20.0	11.6	11.5	—	12.5	11.8	10.0—	11.6

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Miller County, AR—Con.		Remainder of Miller County, AR						
	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210
Specified owner-occupied housing units	161	10	50	31	18	7	361	923	782
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	81	10	17	13	18	—	205	511	376
Less than \$300	—	—	—	—	—	—	81	69	44
\$300 to \$399	6	—	—	—	—	—	21	58	73
\$400 to \$499	17	—	—	—	18	—	29	87	74
\$500 to \$599	20	—	8	5	—	—	17	118	56
\$600 to \$799	16	—	—	8	—	—	37	88	108
\$800 to \$999	6	10	9	—	—	—	20	55	21
\$1,000 to \$1,499	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	582	875	803	609	459	—	401	553	496
Not mortgaged	80	—	33	18	—	7	156	412	406
Less than \$100	—	—	6	10	—	—	30	71	123
\$100 to \$199	8	—	10	—	—	7	64	189	187
\$200 to \$299	44	—	—	8	—	—	55	114	71
\$300 to \$399	19	—	17	—	—	—	—	28	25
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$500 or more	9	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Median (dollars)	242	—	303	100	—	175	178	172	135
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	36	—	6	10	7	—	164	339	280
Less than 20 percent	7	—	6	10	—	—	62	148	103
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	16	39	25
25 to 29 percent	19	—	—	—	—	—	7	27	16
30 to 34 percent	10	—	—	—	—	—	6	39	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	75	88
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	48
Median	27.9	—	10.0	10.8	22.5	—	27.9	22.1	22.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	58	10	22	13	—	7	88	196	249
Less than 20 percent	29	—	13	—	—	7	66	88	193
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	9	65	39
25 to 29 percent	7	—	—	5	—	—	—	9	2
30 to 34 percent	9	—	9	8	—	—	—	20	—
35 percent or more	6	10	—	—	—	—	13	14	15
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	37.5	18.8	30.9	—	10.0	12.7	20.8	12.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	18	—	14	—	—	—	55	248	210
Less than 20 percent	18	—	14	—	—	—	55	204	173
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	18
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	19
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	15.9	—	11.1	—	—	—	10.0	12.9	13.8
\$50,000 or more	49	—	8	8	11	—	54	140	43
Less than 20 percent	44	—	8	8	11	—	54	120	43
20 to 24 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	—	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	10.0	11.5	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	22	—	—	14	12	—	178	330	333
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	4	—
\$100 to \$199	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	38	58
\$200 to \$299	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	63	70
\$300 to \$399	10	—	—	—	6	—	35	69	66
\$400 to \$499	12	—	—	5	6	—	13	43	31
\$500 to \$599	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	14	12
\$600 to \$749	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	9
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	405	—	—	80	437	—	59	81	87
							269	328	292
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	5	—	—	14	—	—	57	109	131
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	29
35 percent or more	5	—	—	5	—	—	14	37	58
Not computed	—	—	—	9	—	—	43	48	44
Median	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	37.3	46.6
\$10,000 to \$19,999	12	—	—	—	6	—	85	119	58
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	11	32
20 to 24 percent	1	—	—	—	—	—	15	41	11
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	37	3
30 to 34 percent	4	—	—	—	6	—	20	2	1
35 percent or more	7	—	—	—	—	—	11	15	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	13	11
Median	50.0+	—	—	—	32.5	—	26.6	25.1	18.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5	—	—	—	6	—	29	73	91
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	6	—	14	46	58
20 to 24 percent	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	15	13
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	17
Median	22.5	—	—	—	17.5	—	17.1	17.1	17.5
\$35,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	29	53
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	18
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	26
Median	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.0	20.0	14.8

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX						Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX			
	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 109.02	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 112	Tract 101	Tract 102	Tract 103	Tract 104 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 174	1 468	607	1 884	1 005	650	1 034	130	13	1 168
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	536	1 100	493	1 210	533	411	453	22	—	530
Less than \$300.....	182	25	28	114	72	11	56	12	—	182
\$300 to \$399.....	87	84	30	181	77	31	93	5	—	87
\$400 to \$499.....	137	63	59	215	127	48	96	5	—	137
\$500 to \$599.....	77	66	51	145	100	29	48	—	—	77
\$600 to \$799.....	46	255	128	389	92	97	99	—	—	40
\$800 to \$999.....	7	254	120	125	42	38	27	—	—	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	200	70	39	16	65	29	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	119	7	2	7	64	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	34	—	—	—	28	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	399	826	733	564	495	776	474	246	—	396
Not mortgaged.....	638	368	114	674	472	239	581	108	13	638
Less than \$100.....	44	—	—	63	93	8	34	10	—	44
\$100 to \$199.....	411	39	52	326	270	125	226	60	7	411
\$200 to \$299.....	151	205	56	215	75	79	262	32	6	151
\$300 to \$399.....	21	55	6	57	29	3	53	—	—	21
\$400 to \$499.....	11	31	—	2	—	13	6	—	—	11
\$500 or more.....	—	38	—	11	5	11	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	156	268	209	189	151	190	209	140	146	156
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	708	150	29	498	356	148	304	86	7	708
Less than 20 percent.....	232	8	11	185	188	66	95	36	7	232
20 to 24 percent.....	101	7	—	62	19	13	79	18	—	101
25 to 29 percent.....	100	9	—	32	48	39	18	7	—	100
30 to 34 percent.....	65	35	—	11	34	—	42	5	—	65
35 percent or more.....	177	65	18	179	67	30	70	20	—	177
Not computed.....	33	26	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	33
Median.....	25.2	35.5	50.0+	24.0	19.1	23.1	23.6	21.9	17.5	25.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	164	216	145	504	251	104	439	27	—	164
Less than 20 percent.....	108	135	52	288	180	68	328	27	—	108
20 to 24 percent.....	30	31	15	90	30	24	51	—	—	30
25 to 29 percent.....	26	19	22	73	28	3	15	—	—	26
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	26	36	8	2	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	23	30	17	5	7	37	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.8	14.4	26.3	17.5	13.9	15.8	14.1	10.0	—	15.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	137	412	161	428	199	107	141	8	—	137
Less than 20 percent.....	137	174	99	304	169	78	127	8	—	137
20 to 24 percent.....	—	108	26	102	23	11	14	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	69	29	13	—	3	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	46	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	15	7	—	7	15	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	21.5	16.0	16.9	11.2	16.2	12.0	10.0	—	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	165	690	272	454	199	291	150	9	6	159
Less than 20 percent.....	165	509	231	436	193	199	150	9	6	159
20 to 24 percent.....	—	121	27	18	6	51	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	33	14	—	—	19	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	16	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	15.0	11.3	10.8	11.8	15.3	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	644	501	187	832	277	105	909	177	39	623
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	83	—	—	9	—	—	16	—	—	83
\$100 to \$199.....	98	—	—	48	6	—	94	35	—	98
\$200 to \$299.....	159	—	4	150	78	14	99	72	20	157
\$300 to \$399.....	141	95	53	259	54	18	276	49	17	126
\$400 to \$499.....	82	99	39	175	45	25	208	20	—	82
\$500 to \$599.....	36	85	58	86	32	4	85	—	—	36
\$600 to \$749.....	15	93	7	34	15	9	46	—	—	15
\$750 to \$999.....	6	95	19	13	—	4	11	—	—	6
\$1,000 or more.....	—	11	—	2	—	5	12	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	24	23	7	56	47	26	62	1	2	20
Median (dollars).....	290	553	488	358	363	419	365	288	296	288
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	301	33	43	204	92	—	252	86	16	301
Less than 20 percent.....	21	—	—	4	—	—	7	6	—	21
20 to 24 percent.....	17	—	—	5	—	—	10	5	—	17
25 to 29 percent.....	55	—	—	8	—	—	7	—	—	55
30 to 34 percent.....	20	—	—	23	6	—	—	—	—	20
35 percent or more.....	175	13	38	104	59	—	188	67	14	175
Not computed.....	13	20	5	60	27	—	40	8	2	13
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.5	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	205	93	68	220	75	41	270	50	18	198
Less than 20 percent.....	56	—	—	17	—	—	29	11	—	54
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	7	15	19	11	81	22	9	5
25 to 29 percent.....	60	30	11	42	16	3	21	8	—	60
30 to 34 percent.....	37	3	21	41	—	—	65	—	5	37
35 percent or more.....	34	50	27	87	18	9	61	8	4	29
Not computed.....	13	10	2	18	22	18	13	1	—	13
Median.....	27.9	39.2	33.6	33.3	27.3	25.8	29.4	23.1	27.5	27.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	99	153	37	276	71	32	290	31	—	85
Less than 20 percent.....	42	37	5	155	28	16	141	24	—	37
20 to 24 percent.....	31	81	16	42	35	4	77	7	—	26
25 to 29 percent.....	22	26	16	42	4	4	50	—	—	22
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	11	—	—	11	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	4	—	—	14	4	8	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.9	22.4	24.2	18.8	20.8	18.8	20.3	16.5	—	21.1
\$35,000 or more.....	39	222	39	132	39	32	97	10	5	39
Less than 20 percent.....	35	162	35	126	39	27	88	10	5	35
20 to 24 percent.....	—	46	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	4	4	—	3	—	—	9	—	—	4
Median.....	11.5	17.1	12.8	14.2	12.4	14.5	14.8	12.5	10.0	11.5

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX—Con.								
	Tract 105	Tract 106	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	314	553	1 134	832	1 179	47	40	145	73
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	61	244	680	368	909	47	29	88	73
Less than \$300	—	47	98	75	25	—	—	19	—
\$300 to \$399	27	68	79	82	77	—	23	33	—
\$400 to \$499	13	44	79	61	63	—	6	13	—
\$500 to \$599	13	40	99	98	47	—	—	10	—
\$600 to \$799	8	34	171	32	205	13	—	13	—
\$800 to \$999	—	11	92	20	223	12	—	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	57	—	130	22	—	—	21
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	5	—	112	—	—	—	29
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	23
Median (dollars)	419	421	583	436	820	944	382	385	1 767
Not mortgaged	253	309	454	464	270	—	11	57	—
Less than \$100	43	40	13	12	—	—	—	28	—
\$100 to \$199	139	195	195	263	24	—	3	22	—
\$200 to \$299	64	53	140	143	122	—	4	7	—
\$300 to \$399	7	13	87	23	55	—	2	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	8	11	23	31	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	8	—	38	—	2	—	—
Median (dollars)	168	162	213	186	292	—	263	103	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	170	326	256	331	129	—	14	60	—
Less than 20 percent	81	126	108	100	8	—	1	20	—
20 to 24 percent	25	33	42	52	7	—	2	12	—
25 to 29 percent	11	47	—	30	9	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent	10	20	22	37	26	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more	33	100	84	94	53	—	2	14	—
Not computed	10	—	—	18	26	—	9	—	—
Median	19.8	25.4	22.4	25.7	35.5	—	23.8	24.2	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	68	137	299	207	171	13	19	43	—
Less than 20 percent	53	98	198	156	95	—	17	33	—
20 to 24 percent	15	19	20	36	31	—	2	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	10	21	5	14	—	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	30	10	8	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	4	30	—	23	6	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.3	16.2	16.6	13.1	17.5	34.6	13.4	17.3	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	61	64	266	158	326	6	2	20	—
Less than 20 percent	59	64	234	158	127	6	2	7	—
20 to 24 percent	2	—	—	—	89	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	22	—	69	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	10	—	32	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	12.6	12.3	10.0	22.0	17.5	12.5	21.2	—
\$50,000 or more	15	26	313	136	553	28	5	22	73
Less than 20 percent	15	26	281	130	418	12	5	22	40
20 to 24 percent	—	—	16	6	98	10	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	9	—	10	6	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent	—	—	7	—	16	—	—	—	14
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.8	10.0	11.6	10.6	14.1	21.0	10.8	10.0	19.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	428	418	986	1 070	456	112	8	39	—
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	25	9	9	33	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	57	46	35	200	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299	114	70	167	153	—	—	8	3	—
\$300 to \$399	79	94	381	267	88	43	—	15	—
\$400 to \$499	48	97	247	254	93	32	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	5	43	116	83	81	37	—	13	—
\$600 to \$749	4	4	10	28	83	—	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999	—	9	—	—	86	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	8	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	88	46	21	52	19	—	—	8	—
Median (dollars)	286	354	359	362	549	414	263	342	—
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	317	185	108	454	33	32	8	22	—
Less than 20 percent	5	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	4	—	—	62	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	16	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	22	6	15	29	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	166	119	76	29	13	32	—	—	—
Not computed	104	51	8	203	71	—	—	18	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.4	50.0+	50.0+	32.5	49.0	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999	62	129	343	270	82	36	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent	3	3	53	65	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	13	23	30	22	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	20	43	118	20	23	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	10	28	90	53	3	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more	14	28	48	106	46	13	—	—	—
Not computed	2	3	4	4	10	—	—	—	—
Median	28.5	29.2	28.7	32.5	40.0	32.9	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999	19	86	313	218	137	28	—	4	—
Less than 20 percent	19	27	192	94	37	2	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	16	66	96	65	10	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	20	46	10	26	16	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	9	—	13	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	14	9	5	4	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.0	22.8	18.6	20.7	22.4	25.6	—	4	—
\$35,000 or more	30	18	222	128	204	16	—	13	—
Less than 20 percent	30	18	212	113	153	16	—	13	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	10	10	46	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.9	10.0	11.1	10.0	17.1	12.5	—	10.0	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 109.01 (pt.)	Tract 109.02 (pt.)	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 112 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	6	289	560	1 844	860	577
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage.....	6	191	446	1 181	445	338
Less than \$300.....	—	—	28	114	53	11
\$300 to \$399.....	—	7	30	158	44	31
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	59	209	114	48
\$500 to \$599.....	—	19	51	145	90	29
\$600 to \$799.....	6	50	115	389	79	97
\$800 to \$999.....	—	31	108	125	42	38
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	70	48	39	16	44
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	7	7	2	7	35
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	5
Median (dollars).....	625	916	717	574	511	715
Not mortgaged.....	—	98	114	663	415	239
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	63	65	8
\$100 to \$199.....	—	15	52	323	248	125
\$200 to \$299.....	—	83	56	211	68	79
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	6	55	29	3
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	2	—	13
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	9	5	11
Median (dollars).....	—	230	209	188	155	190
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000.....	—	21	29	484	296	148
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	11	184	168	66
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	60	7	13
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	32	42	39
30 to 34 percent.....	—	9	—	11	26	—
35 percent or more.....	—	12	18	177	53	30
Not computed.....	—	—	—	20	—	—
Median.....	—	35.6	50.0+	24.0	17.7	23.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	45	132	485	208	104
Less than 20 percent.....	—	40	52	271	147	68
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	15	88	30	24
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	22	73	18	3
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	19	36	8	2
35 percent or more.....	—	—	24	17	5	7
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.0	24.7	17.9	12.8	15.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	86	155	426	179	107
Less than 20 percent.....	—	47	93	302	162	78
20 to 24 percent.....	—	19	26	102	10	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	29	13	—	3
30 to 34 percent.....	—	14	—	9	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	6	7	—	7	15
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	17.1	15.4	17.0	10.8	16.2
\$50,000 or more.....	6	137	244	449	177	218
Less than 20 percent.....	6	91	219	431	171	159
20 to 24 percent.....	—	23	17	18	6	44
25 to 29 percent.....	—	23	8	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	17.8	10.5	10.8	12.4	13.8
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	21	45	75	824	238	105
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	9	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	48	6	—
\$200 to \$299.....	2	—	4	142	75	14
\$300 to \$399.....	15	7	10	259	39	18
\$400 to \$499.....	—	6	7	175	45	25
\$500 to \$599.....	—	4	21	86	19	4
\$600 to \$749.....	—	10	7	34	15	9
\$750 to \$999.....	—	9	19	13	—	4
\$1,000 or more.....	—	5	—	2	—	5
No cash rent.....	4	4	7	56	39	26
Median (dollars).....	357	629	556	361	368	419
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	11	196	70	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	4	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	15	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	6	104	41	—
Not computed.....	—	—	5	60	23	—
Median.....	—	—	50.0+	49.1	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	7	11	32	220	75	41
Less than 20 percent.....	2	—	—	17	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	15	19	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	—	42	16	3
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	9	41	—	—
35 percent or more.....	5	4	14	87	18	9
Not computed.....	—	—	2	18	22	18
Median.....	36.5	28.9	34.4	33.3	27.3	25.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	14	16	9	276	67	32
Less than 20 percent.....	5	—	3	155	28	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	16	6	52	35	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	42	4	4
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	11	—	4
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	2	—	—
Not computed.....	4	—	—	14	—	8
Median.....	20.0	22.5	21.3	18.8	20.8	18.8
\$35,000 or more.....	—	18	23	132	26	32
Less than 20 percent.....	—	9	19	126	26	27
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	3	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	4	—	—	—	5
Median.....	—	18.0	13.1	14.2	13.4	14.5

Table 33. **Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Bowie County, TX—Con.				
	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116	Tract 117
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 100	1 495	1 527	958	186
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS					
With a mortgage.....	510	821	711	323	52
Less than \$300.....	59	119	89	66	26
\$300 to \$399.....	98	116	108	48	—
\$400 to \$499.....	83	138	146	73	12
\$500 to \$599.....	127	133	142	61	7
\$600 to \$799.....	96	168	129	56	—
\$800 to \$999.....	34	116	73	9	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5	31	24	10	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	8	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	510	518	509	480	350
Not mortgaged.....	590	674	816	635	134
Less than \$100.....	50	120	64	69	30
\$100 to \$199.....	355	314	479	365	69
\$200 to \$299.....	129	211	217	160	35
\$300 to \$399.....	52	29	28	35	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	22	2	—
\$500 or more.....	4	—	6	4	—
Median (dollars).....	173	169	173	168	149
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$20,000.....	380	482	505	428	71
Less than 20 percent.....	182	170	269	204	48
20 to 24 percent.....	60	64	78	45	6
25 to 29 percent.....	25	47	39	30	6
30 to 34 percent.....	9	35	17	27	6
35 percent or more.....	88	166	85	114	5
Not computed.....	16	—	17	8	—
Median.....	20.0	25.7	18.8	20.7	14.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	283	437	484	253	59
Less than 20 percent.....	212	261	278	184	53
20 to 24 percent.....	42	85	76	23	6
25 to 29 percent.....	20	41	45	22	—
30 to 34 percent.....	5	42	49	14	—
35 percent or more.....	4	8	36	10	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.2	14.2	17.7	13.5	10.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	228	272	270	144	42
Less than 20 percent.....	193	206	251	132	42
20 to 24 percent.....	19	16	19	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	43	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	7	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	11.1	15.5	11.8	10.0	10.0
\$50,000 or more.....	209	304	268	133	14
Less than 20 percent.....	199	291	268	133	14
20 to 24 percent.....	2	13	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	11.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	458	472	766	401	83
GROSS RENT					
Less than \$100.....	1	—	72	8	—
\$100 to \$199.....	31	45	149	60	24
\$200 to \$299.....	85	97	132	101	—
\$300 to \$399.....	195	155	200	86	15
\$400 to \$499.....	52	64	19	48	8
\$500 to \$599.....	30	8	54	27	—
\$600 to \$749.....	3	11	26	2	—
\$750 to \$999.....	6	—	11	—	8
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	55	92	103	69	28
Median (dollars).....	353	353	288	297	311
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000.....	97	137	401	220	15
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	1	7	37	8	—
25 to 29 percent.....	3	6	45	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	15	25	18	—
35 percent or more.....	47	57	174	143	15
Not computed.....	39	52	110	43	—
Median.....	43.6	50.0+	42.0	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	175	117	144	106	39
Less than 20 percent.....	29	13	41	12	24
20 to 24 percent.....	35	12	54	31	—
25 to 29 percent.....	59	17	24	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	17	—	10	11	—
35 percent or more.....	13	58	15	6	8
Not computed.....	22	17	—	30	7
Median.....	26.1	36.1	22.9	24.2	15.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	132	134	143	48	6
Less than 20 percent.....	79	77	72	36	—
20 to 24 percent.....	34	31	22	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	14	—	9	3	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	11	—	—
Not computed.....	5	26	29	2	6
Median.....	18.7	17.9	17.1	14.5	—
\$35,000 or more.....	54	84	78	27	23
Less than 20 percent.....	42	81	78	25	8
20 to 24 percent.....	3	—	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	9	3	—	—	15
Median.....	11.5	10.0	16.0	10.3	12.5

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area			Miller County, AR			Bowie County, TX	
	Texarkona, TX- Texarkona, AR MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Total	Texarkona city	Texas (pt.)	Total	Texarkona city
Occupied housing units -----	35 653	11 305	11 305	6 248	24 348	24 348	8 519
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 -----	594	164	164	54	430	430	93
1985 to 1988 -----	3 814	1 017	1 017	400	2 797	2 797	768
1980 to 1984 -----	4 710	1 433	1 433	681	3 277	3 277	904
1970 to 1979 -----	8 995	2 821	2 821	1 079	6 174	6 174	1 698
1960 to 1969 -----	6 694	2 031	2 031	1 180	4 663	4 663	1 770
1950 to 1959 -----	4 108	1 483	1 483	1 078	2 625	2 625	1 194
1940 to 1949 -----	3 861	1 233	1 233	888	2 628	2 628	1 114
1939 or earlier -----	2 877	1 123	1 123	888	1 754	1 754	978
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom -----	160	72	72	31	88	88	36
1 bedroom -----	2 700	852	852	643	1 848	1 848	1 150
2 bedrooms -----	10 997	3 957	3 957	2 248	7 040	7 040	2 510
3 bedrooms -----	18 769	5 644	5 644	2 899	13 125	13 125	3 911
4 bedrooms -----	2 765	712	712	408	2 053	2 053	826
5 or more bedrooms -----	262	68	68	19	194	194	86
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities -----	35 441	11 232	11 232	6 242	24 209	24 209	8 444
Source of water, public system or private company -----	25 057	6 831	6 831	6 136	18 226	18 226	8 349
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	21 488	6 339	6 339	5 958	15 149	15 149	8 345
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	186	103	103	17	83	83	20
Owner-occupied housing units -----	115	66	66	11	49	49	8
Renter-occupied housing units -----	71	37	37	6	34	34	12
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas -----	20 440	6 690	6 690	4 836	13 750	13 750	6 050
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	3 030	954	954	43	2 076	2 076	104
Electricity -----	9 960	2 795	2 795	1 343	7 165	7 165	2 309
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	74	13	13	4	61	61	—
All other fuels -----	2 128	843	843	22	1 285	1 285	56
No fuel used -----	21	10	10	—	11	11	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None -----	1 989	669	669	465	1 320	1 320	425
1 -----	11 575	3 717	3 717	2 321	7 858	7 858	3 597
2 -----	15 009	4 826	4 826	2 521	10 183	10 183	3 300
3 or more -----	7 080	2 093	2 093	941	4 987	4 987	1 197
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units -----	26 468	8 253	8 253	4 069	18 215	18 215	5 394
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 494	737	737	350	1 757	1 757	503
1985 to 1988 -----	6 044	1 925	1 925	742	4 119	4 119	959
1980 to 1984 -----	4 236	1 257	1 257	578	2 979	2 979	786
1970 to 1979 -----	6 517	2 166	2 166	1 061	4 351	4 351	1 244
1969 or earlier -----	7 177	2 168	2 168	1 338	5 009	5 009	1 902
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 185	3 052	3 052	2 179	6 133	6 133	3 125
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 459	1 392	1 392	1 036	3 067	3 067	1 539
1985 to 1988 -----	3 112	1 085	1 085	747	2 027	2 027	1 117
1980 to 1984 -----	816	276	276	214	540	540	236
1970 to 1979 -----	499	143	143	100	356	356	168
1969 or earlier -----	299	156	156	82	143	143	65
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit -----	2 204	685	685	303	1 519	1 519	371
Householder 65 years and over -----	9 317	2 958	2 958	1 747	6 359	6 359	2 666
Owner-occupied housing units -----	7 804	2 398	2 398	1 339	5 406	5 406	2 138
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	80	60	60	12	20	20	—
No telephone in unit -----	276	119	119	41	157	157	72
No vehicle available -----	1 249	452	452	304	797	797	280
Complete plumbing facilities -----	35 467	11 202	11 202	6 231	24 265	24 265	8 499
1.00 or less persons per room -----	34 608	10 861	10 861	6 130	23 747	23 747	8 409
1.01 or more persons per room -----	859	341	341	101	518	518	90
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	186	103	103	83	83	83	20
1.00 or less persons per room -----	185	103	103	17	82	82	20
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1	—	—	—	1	1	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	35 083	32 256	32 256	34 278	36 364	36 364	40 800
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 627	19 270	19 270	19 886	22 801	22 801	24 263
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	4 895	1 909	1 909	1 016	2 986	2 986	947
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 807	1 137	1 137	518	1 670	1 670	466
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 088	772	772	498	1 316	1 316	481

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR				Texarkona city, Miller County, AR			
	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 207.98	Tract 209	Tract 202	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
Occupied housing units -----	721	839	2 111	1 856	1 049	666	763	2 111
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	13	8	53	—	—	13	8
1985 to 1988 -----	27	14	231	225	—	27	6	231
1980 to 1984 -----	8	89	325	275	35	8	77	325
1970 to 1979 -----	90	95	649	714	56	59	72	649
1960 to 1969 -----	90	196	688	372	77	79	176	688
1950 to 1959 -----	207	204	140	99	227	194	198	140
1940 to 1949 -----	164	126	57	92	291	164	126	57
1939 or earlier -----	135	102	13	26	363	135	95	13
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	—	6	—	—	8	—	6	—
1 bedroom -----	50	76	229	71	103	50	53	229
2 bedrooms -----	365	343	458	608	402	360	316	458
3 bedrooms -----	268	365	1 264	1 005	436	218	347	1 264
4 bedrooms -----	38	49	160	147	81	38	41	160
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	—	25	19	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	721	839	2 111	1 840	1 049	666	763	2 111
Source of water, public system or private company -----	647	781	2 111	361	1 041	629	755	2 111
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	641	757	2 078	120	1 049	623	738	2 078
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	11	6	—	27	—	11	6	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11	—	—	27	—	11	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	624	758	1 370	643	944	600	728	1 370
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	5	32	10	382	9	—	9	10
Electricity -----	80	34	716	602	89	62	26	716
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	4	—	—	9	—	4	—	—
All other fuels -----	8	8	15	220	7	—	—	15
No fuel used -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	96	75	100	85	74	96	59	100
1 -----	250	353	701	422	437	239	320	701
2 -----	258	320	919	849	424	231	301	919
3 or more -----	117	91	391	500	114	100	83	391
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	499	596	1 378	1 556	703	444	534	1 378
1989 to March 1990 -----	39	55	106	173	101	39	55	106
1985 to 1988 -----	121	79	306	444	128	107	49	306
1980 to 1984 -----	46	66	268	240	109	38	52	268
1970 to 1979 -----	121	155	429	432	88	99	144	429
1969 or earlier -----	172	241	269	267	277	161	234	269
Renter-occupied housing units -----	222	243	733	300	346	222	229	733
1989 to March 1990 -----	92	104	346	144	201	92	90	346
1985 to 1988 -----	97	94	304	123	99	97	94	304
1980 to 1984 -----	7	5	58	2	15	7	5	58
1970 to 1979 -----	26	8	10	22	19	26	8	10
1969 or earlier -----	—	32	15	9	12	—	32	15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	43	76	42	85	80	38	55	42
Householder 65 years and over -----	205	315	431	384	308	194	294	431
Owner-occupied housing units -----	164	245	324	342	291	153	224	324
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	6	6	—	11	—	6	6	—
No telephone in unit -----	13	14	7	14	—	13	14	7
No vehicle available -----	57	47	60	64	39	57	40	60
Complete plumbing facilities -----	710	833	2 111	1 829	1 049	655	757	2 111
1.00 or less persons per room -----	676	811	2 074	1 724	1 036	626	748	2 074
1.01 or more persons per room -----	34	22	37	105	13	29	9	37
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	11	6	—	27	—	11	6	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	11	6	—	27	—	11	6	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	23 828	28 774	43 919	32 943	30 750	22 293	27 715	43 919
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	14 608	16 913	21 224	19 479	22 221	14 608	17 821	21 224
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	189	199	174	240	176	189	171	174
Owner-occupied housing units -----	110	120	89	171	86	110	106	89
Renter-occupied housing units -----	79	79	85	69	90	79	65	85

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Miller County, AR	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX				Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX		
	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 101	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106
Occupied housing units -----	1 819	840	1 995	2 774	1 333	1 664	809	384
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	53	7	62	74	11	—	7	—
1985 to 1988 -----	215	41	359	350	158	85	21	6
1980 to 1984 -----	275	28	449	373	211	143	28	13
1970 to 1979 -----	687	106	540	784	369	238	106	15
1960 to 1969 -----	372	168	495	520	289	208	164	25
1950 to 1959 -----	99	165	70	278	111	308	163	55
1940 to 1949 -----	92	153	7	348	113	283	148	188
1939 or earlier -----	26	172	13	47	71	399	172	82
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	22	—	13	—	—
1 bedroom -----	71	55	139	199	58	205	55	16
2 bedrooms -----	608	311	212	667	418	584	304	219
3 bedrooms -----	968	428	1 203	1 726	759	705	404	143
4 bedrooms -----	147	32	430	160	98	136	32	6
5 or more bedrooms -----	25	14	11	—	—	21	14	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 803	817	1 995	2 770	1 333	1 639	786	384
Source of water, public system or private company -----	324	801	1 751	2 526	602	1 657	774	384
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	120	814	1 619	2 483	240	1 652	789	384
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	27	12	—	4	—	8	12	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	27	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	12	—	—	—	—	12	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	643	667	1 343	2 078	819	1 235	636	346
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	382	33	23	77	138	15	33	—
Electricity -----	565	132	597	591	335	414	132	38
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	9	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	220	8	32	24	41	—	8	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	85	48	41	119	64	58	48	41
1 -----	412	428	375	937	322	775	426	180
2 -----	833	267	1 111	1 246	669	660	238	139
3 or more -----	489	97	468	472	278	171	97	24
Vehicles per household -----	2.1	1.5	2.1	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 519	633	1 532	2 070	1 113	1 015	618	281
1989 to March 1990 -----	173	52	215	246	101	89	52	13
1985 to 1988 -----	434	109	394	555	246	184	94	13
1980 to 1984 -----	240	93	280	300	135	135	93	34
1970 to 1979 -----	405	122	370	457	333	179	122	54
1969 or earlier -----	267	257	273	512	298	428	257	167
Renter-occupied housing units -----	300	207	463	704	220	649	191	103
1989 to March 1990 -----	144	61	284	420	79	211	52	54
1985 to 1988 -----	123	89	148	204	88	376	84	19
1980 to 1984 -----	2	16	22	57	32	32	14	18
1970 to 1979 -----	22	33	9	13	15	20	33	12
1969 or earlier -----	9	8	—	10	6	10	8	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	85	73	—	117	79	60	73	45
Householder 65 years and over -----	368	258	356	621	328	567	258	219
Owner-occupied housing units -----	326	228	327	564	291	461	228	199
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	14	30	—	9	13	9	30	—
No vehicle available -----	64	30	18	75	40	25	30	27
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 792	828	1 995	2 770	1 333	1 656	797	384
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 687	790	1 982	2 702	1 296	1 656	764	384
1.01 or more persons per room -----	105	38	13	68	37	—	33	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	27	12	—	4	—	8	12	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	27	12	—	4	—	8	12	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	32 472	20 724	60 219	35 053	32 553	37 108	20 232	18 099
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	19 479	20 394	37 276	21 558	24 513	21 490	20 613	15 231
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	240	185	54	354	148	131	180	86
Owner-occupied housing units -----	171	139	26	211	103	30	139	49
Renter-occupied housing units -----	69	46	28	143	45	101	41	37

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkano city, Bowie County, TX—Con.		Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116
Occupied housing units -----	1 746	1 466	2 721	1 198	1 834	2 867	2 609	1 669
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	14	74	5	22	95	51	19
1985 to 1988 -----	149	98	350	158	180	431	336	129
1980 to 1984 -----	58	191	373	205	318	551	287	209
1970 to 1979 -----	495	321	772	340	454	736	677	432
1960 to 1969 -----	558	326	520	252	268	556	569	245
1950 to 1959 -----	320	214	240	111	148	202	274	278
1940 to 1949 -----	161	214	348	84	368	134	225	197
1939 or earlier -----	5	88	44	43	76	162	210	160
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	—	15	22	—	3	—	11	4
1 bedroom -----	315	267	199	58	59	58	218	58
2 bedrooms -----	434	502	652	360	642	974	689	561
3 bedrooms -----	830	609	1 690	687	984	1 583	1 481	971
4 bedrooms -----	156	73	158	93	125	233	200	47
5 or more bedrooms -----	11	—	—	—	21	19	10	28
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	1 737	1 458	2 717	1 198	1 825	2 858	2 584	1 658
Source of water, public system or private company -----	1 746	1 466	2 478	492	1 432	1 468	2 263	971
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	1 734	1 458	2 436	133	1 068	654	1 702	645
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	4	—	17	2	13	21
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	4	—	10	2	13	12
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	9
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	1 042	1 025	2 027	694	1 034	748	1 475	612
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	15	9	75	138	131	541	287	349
Electricity -----	680	419	591	325	557	1 263	591	467
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	4	—	—	25	22	3
All other fuels -----	9	13	24	41	112	282	234	235
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	3
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	58	140	119	64	68	114	271	124
1 -----	759	734	913	251	490	790	683	472
2 -----	685	443	1 222	618	835	1 156	1 036	671
3 or more -----	244	149	467	265	441	807	619	402
Vehicles per household -----	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 012	749	2 025	997	1 472	2 432	1 965	1 367
1989 to March 1990 -----	50	33	243	89	143	245	182	130
1985 to 1988 -----	188	102	537	228	311	669	411	280
1980 to 1984 -----	164	97	300	135	289	462	302	233
1970 to 1979 -----	215	236	445	283	372	532	517	283
1969 or earlier -----	395	281	500	262	357	524	553	441
Renter-occupied housing units -----	734	717	696	201	362	435	644	302
1989 to March 1990 -----	419	353	412	72	221	252	285	134
1985 to 1988 -----	223	200	204	80	95	137	184	82
1980 to 1984 -----	48	91	57	32	18	32	81	48
1970 to 1979 -----	32	51	13	11	24	14	66	25
1969 or earlier -----	12	22	10	6	4	—	28	13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	13	96	109	66	272	204	191	128
Householder 65 years and over -----	486	653	617	306	344	573	766	543
Owner-occupied housing units -----	409	421	560	269	325	525	613	467
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	12
No telephone in unit -----	—	28	9	8	15	5	—	14
No vehicle available -----	39	107	75	40	20	63	154	82
Complete plumbing facilities -----	1 746	1 466	2 717	1 198	1 817	2 865	2 596	1 648
1.00 or less persons per room -----	1 723	1 453	2 649	1 161	1 760	2 784	2 515	1 580
1.01 or more persons per room -----	23	13	68	37	57	81	81	68
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	4	—	17	2	13	21
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	4	—	17	2	13	20
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	45 124	28 163	35 068	33 385	31 754	34 133	31 297	28 645
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	26 000	23 331	21 702	24 065	22 455	24 775	15 412	14 718
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	96	246	341	125	189	418	418	282
Owner-occupied housing units -----	55	92	198	80	122	279	165	154
Renter-occupied housing units -----	41	154	143	45	67	139	253	128

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Miller County, AR		Bowie County, TX	
	Texarkana, TX- Texarkana, AR MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Texas (pt.)	Texarkana city
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	18 637	5 567	13 070	4 934
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS				
With a mortgage.....	9 939	2 926	7 013	2 577
Less than \$300.....	1 199	426	773	283
\$300 to \$399.....	1 354	404	950	403
\$400 to \$499.....	1 621	505	1 116	337
\$500 to \$599.....	1 469	473	996	272
\$600 to \$799.....	2 230	686	1 544	497
\$800 to \$999.....	1 101	252	849	334
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	656	143	513	250
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	220	23	197	146
\$2,000 or more.....	89	14	75	55
Median (dollars).....	548	526	560	597
Not mortgaged.....	8 698	2 641	6 057	2 357
Less than \$100.....	783	293	490	140
\$100 to \$199.....	4 510	1 475	3 035	1 092
\$200 to \$299.....	2 623	685	1 938	766
\$300 to \$399.....	567	160	407	244
\$400 to \$499.....	118	16	102	67
\$500 or more.....	97	12	85	48
Median (dollars).....	182	173	186	196
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$20,000.....	5 640	1 937	3 703	1 521
Less than 20 percent.....	2 293	696	1 597	519
20 to 24 percent.....	776	242	534	267
25 to 29 percent.....	521	192	329	149
30 to 34 percent.....	329	121	208	120
35 percent or more.....	1 502	587	915	389
Not computed.....	219	99	120	77
Median.....	22.7	24.6	21.8	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	4 949	1 418	3 531	1 266
Less than 20 percent.....	3 307	994	2 313	885
20 to 24 percent.....	761	224	537	169
25 to 29 percent.....	346	69	277	63
30 to 34 percent.....	273	60	213	63
35 percent or more.....	262	71	191	86
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-
Median.....	14.4	13.8	14.6	14.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	3 810	1 187	2 623	889
Less than 20 percent.....	2 993	959	2 034	672
20 to 24 percent.....	412	100	312	103
25 to 29 percent.....	247	87	160	63
30 to 34 percent.....	95	32	63	32
35 percent or more.....	54	-	54	19
Not computed.....	9	9	-	-
Median.....	13.6	14.1	13.3	12.6
\$50,000 or more.....	4 238	1 025	3 213	1 258
Less than 20 percent.....	3 801	975	2 826	1 042
20 to 24 percent.....	282	34	248	131
25 to 29 percent.....	99	16	83	37
30 to 34 percent.....	45	-	45	37
35 percent or more.....	11	-	11	11
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-
Median.....	10.8	10.0	11.2	12.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	8 923	2 932	5 991	3 119
GROSS RENT				
Less than \$100.....	147	59	88	42
\$100 to \$199.....	670	236	434	192
\$200 to \$299.....	1 508	563	945	425
\$300 to \$399.....	2 604	876	1 728	895
\$400 to \$499.....	1 716	574	1 142	743
\$500 to \$599.....	778	156	622	380
\$600 to \$749.....	340	75	265	171
\$750 to \$999.....	218	45	173	103
\$1,000 or more.....	30	-	30	18
No cash rent.....	912	348	564	150
Median (dollars).....	364	344	374	393
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
Less than \$10,000.....	2 393	863	1 530	695
Less than 20 percent.....	33	29	4	-
20 to 24 percent.....	134	32	102	72
25 to 29 percent.....	131	41	90	55
30 to 34 percent.....	171	77	94	29
35 percent or more.....	1 418	519	899	437
Not computed.....	506	165	341	102
Median.....	50.0+	48.8	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	2 585	874	1 711	899
Less than 20 percent.....	319	93	226	96
20 to 24 percent.....	441	175	266	113
25 to 29 percent.....	501	137	364	218
30 to 34 percent.....	355	90	265	177
35 percent or more.....	694	255	439	261
Not computed.....	275	124	151	34
Median.....	28.9	28.9	29.0	30.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	2 504	822	1 682	903
Less than 20 percent.....	1 212	430	782	379
20 to 24 percent.....	753	244	509	319
25 to 29 percent.....	251	56	195	129
30 to 34 percent.....	80	36	44	29
35 percent or more.....	28	-	28	15
Not computed.....	180	56	124	32
Median.....	19.7	19.0	20.0	20.9
\$35,000 or more.....	1 441	373	284	622
Less than 20 percent.....	1 235	310	1 068	533
20 to 24 percent.....	92	19	73	66
25 to 29 percent.....	10	-	10	5
30 to 34 percent.....	3	-	3	-
35 percent or more.....	5	-	5	-
Not computed.....	96	44	52	18
Median.....	12.8	12.0	13.1	13.2

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR				Texarkona city, Miller County, AR			
	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 207.98	Tract 209	Tract 202	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	460	549	1 277	754	619	410	523	1 277
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	128	154	998	451	313	111	146	998
Less than \$300 -----	17	44	147	36	29	17	44	147
\$300 to \$399 -----	37	32	116	41	49	37	32	116
\$400 to \$499 -----	30	35	101	67	91	30	35	101
\$500 to \$599 -----	19	12	149	118	51	11	12	149
\$600 to \$799 -----	16	25	293	88	54	16	17	293
\$800 to \$999 -----	9	—	101	65	20	—	—	101
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	—	66	36	13	—	—	66
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	17	—	6	—	—	17
\$2,000 or more -----	—	6	8	—	—	—	6	8
Median (dollars) -----	421	402	591	577	490	403	391	591
Not mortgaged -----	332	395	279	303	306	299	377	279
Less than \$100 -----	71	53	—	49	13	65	43	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	161	257	149	127	164	151	257	149
\$200 to \$299 -----	78	67	96	89	120	78	59	96
\$300 to \$399 -----	17	18	34	28	9	—	18	34
\$400 to \$499 -----	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more -----	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	148	160	196	185	188	145	160	196
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000 -----	244	282	248	219	224	238	272	248
Less than 20 percent -----	100	105	35	81	63	94	95	35
20 to 24 percent -----	10	48	31	25	50	10	48	31
25 to 29 percent -----	35	32	24	27	9	35	32	24
30 to 34 percent -----	24	13	21	18	9	24	13	21
35 percent or more -----	53	64	130	60	86	53	64	130
Not computed -----	22	20	7	8	7	22	20	7
Median -----	25.1	22.7	39.3	24.9	24.5	25.6	23.2	39.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	85	152	302	157	189	63	144	302
Less than 20 percent -----	70	125	203	64	110	57	125	203
20 to 24 percent -----	—	5	57	49	51	—	5	57
25 to 29 percent -----	6	6	25	6	16	6	6	25
30 to 34 percent -----	9	16	10	20	5	—	8	10
35 percent or more -----	—	—	7	24	7	—	—	7
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.7	12.4	14.3	21.5	17.0	12.8	12.0	14.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	84	32	299	238	124	70	32	299
Less than 20 percent -----	75	26	220	194	84	61	26	220
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	41	12	19	—	—	41
25 to 29 percent -----	—	6	14	32	16	—	6	14
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	24	—	5	—	—	24
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	9	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median -----	10.0	10.0	16.9	13.4	15.2	10.0	10.0	16.9
\$50,000 or more -----	47	83	428	140	82	39	75	428
Less than 20 percent -----	47	77	420	120	82	39	69	420
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	8	10	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent -----	—	6	—	10	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	222	243	733	257	346	222	229	733
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100 -----	8	15	20	2	6	8	6	20
\$100 to \$199 -----	27	18	18	21	7	27	18	18
\$200 to \$299 -----	58	59	68	58	52	58	59	68
\$300 to \$399 -----	66	71	307	56	122	66	71	307
\$400 to \$499 -----	21	36	163	38	97	21	31	163
\$500 to \$599 -----	—	—	80	14	18	—	—	80
\$600 to \$749 -----	—	—	40	8	12	—	—	40
\$750 to \$999 -----	—	—	12	10	15	—	—	12
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	42	44	25	50	17	42	44	25
Median (dollars) -----	297	308	385	336	355	297	310	385
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000 -----	78	72	163	66	99	78	58	163
Less than 20 percent -----	8	4	—	2	—	8	4	—
20 to 24 percent -----	9	—	9	—	6	9	—	9
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	10	11	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent -----	6	—	19	9	—	6	—	19
35 percent or more -----	47	27	116	28	89	47	22	116
Not computed -----	8	41	9	16	4	8	32	9
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	47.2	36.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	47.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	89	88	205	89	88	89	88	205
Less than 20 percent -----	7	22	—	—	—	7	22	—
20 to 24 percent -----	14	23	36	26	6	14	23	36
25 to 29 percent -----	14	11	19	35	23	14	11	19
30 to 34 percent -----	6	—	34	—	12	6	—	34
35 percent or more -----	14	15	104	15	37	14	15	104
Not computed -----	34	17	12	13	10	34	17	12
Median -----	27.3	22.9	36.2	26.7	34.2	27.3	22.9	36.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	35	50	269	73	105	35	50	269
Less than 20 percent -----	28	36	103	46	78	28	36	103
20 to 24 percent -----	7	8	128	15	6	7	8	128
25 to 29 percent -----	—	6	8	—	12	—	6	8
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	26	—	6	—	—	26
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	4	12	3	—	—	4
Median -----	17.2	16.3	21.2	17.1	16.8	17.2	16.3	21.2
\$35,000 or more -----	20	33	96	29	54	20	33	96
Less than 20 percent -----	20	24	96	10	54	20	24	96
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	9	—	9	—	—	9	—
Median -----	12.5	12.5	10.0	20.0	11.5	12.5	12.5	10.0

Table 35. **Housing Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Miller County, AR	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Bowie County, TX				Texarkana city, Bowie County, TX		
	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 109.01	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 101	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 106
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	744	512	1 402	1 663	732	926	512	274
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage -----	441	160	1 058	1 060	385	391	160	70
Less than \$300-----	36	35	25	98	56	46	35	41
\$300 to \$399-----	41	7	84	166	68	67	7	29
\$400 to \$499-----	67	69	63	190	82	96	69	—
\$500 to \$599-----	118	27	66	129	84	31	27	—
\$600 to \$799-----	88	22	241	328	63	99	22	—
\$800 to \$999-----	55	—	226	108	23	27	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	36	—	200	39	9	20	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—	119	2	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—	34	—	—	5	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	574	433	826	560	489	481	433	293
Not mortgaged -----	303	352	344	603	347	535	352	204
Less than \$100-----	49	44	—	38	73	19	44	28
\$100 to \$199-----	127	220	26	304	200	205	220	135
\$200 to \$299-----	89	72	194	206	64	252	72	25
\$300 to \$399-----	28	16	55	44	5	53	16	8
\$400 to \$499-----	10	—	31	2	—	6	—	8
\$500 or more-----	—	—	38	9	5	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	185	152	271	191	147	214	152	163
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000-----	219	352	150	435	240	234	352	193
Less than 20 percent-----	81	141	8	171	142	85	141	82
20 to 24 percent-----	25	57	7	60	19	64	57	28
25 to 29 percent-----	27	53	9	30	23	10	53	34
30 to 34 percent-----	18	—	35	5	13	27	—	6
35 percent or more-----	60	87	65	148	43	48	87	43
Not computed-----	8	14	26	21	—	—	14	—
Median-----	24.9	22.5	35.5	23.0	14.6	22.5	22.5	22.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	147	93	192	441	196	433	93	54
Less than 20 percent-----	64	66	111	258	140	322	66	54
20 to 24 percent-----	49	23	31	85	23	51	23	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	4	19	62	28	15	4	—
30 to 34 percent-----	20	—	8	19	5	37	—	—
35 percent or more-----	14	—	23	17	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	21.0	11.3	14.5	16.8	13.1	14.0	11.3	13.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	238	49	384	374	151	124	49	13
Less than 20 percent-----	194	49	174	258	141	110	49	13
20 to 24 percent-----	12	—	108	94	10	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	32	—	41	13	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	46	9	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	13.4	10.0	20.8	17.2	10.8	11.6	10.0	11.4
\$50,000 or more-----	140	18	676	413	145	135	18	14
Less than 20 percent-----	120	18	495	395	145	135	18	14
20 to 24 percent-----	10	—	121	18	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	10	—	33	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median-----	11.5	10.0	15.0	10.6	11.3	10.0	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	257	207	463	704	200	649	191	103
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100-----	2	—	—	9	—	9	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	21	15	—	28	6	55	15	—
\$200 to \$299-----	58	64	—	120	56	61	62	—
\$300 to \$399-----	56	52	76	236	36	182	42	42
\$400 to \$499-----	38	36	92	143	45	157	36	36
\$500 to \$599-----	14	15	4	86	15	76	15	6
\$600 to \$749-----	8	4	93	25	15	46	4	—
\$750 to \$999-----	10	6	95	13	—	11	6	—
\$1,000 or more-----	—	—	11	2	—	12	—	—
No cash rent-----	50	15	23	42	27	40	11	19
Median (dollars)-----	336	334	576	361	349	397	329	412
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000-----	66	28	28	159	47	173	28	37
Less than 20 percent-----	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	11	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	9	—	—	17	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	28	25	8	87	35	142	25	32
Not computed-----	16	3	20	43	6	21	3	5
Median-----	36.4	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	89	104	83	172	64	155	97	36
Less than 20 percent-----	—	30	—	17	—	19	28	—
20 to 24 percent-----	26	—	—	15	19	43	—	6
25 to 29 percent-----	35	23	23	32	16	—	23	17
30 to 34 percent-----	—	24	—	41	—	32	24	7
35 percent or more-----	15	23	50	54	12	51	18	6
Not computed-----	13	4	10	13	17	10	4	—
Median-----	26.7	29.3	41.5	31.9	26.4	31.6	29.0	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	73	50	141	252	55	245	41	30
Less than 20 percent-----	46	14	37	137	28	105	14	—
20 to 24 percent-----	15	23	81	46	23	77	18	5
25 to 29 percent-----	—	9	14	42	—	41	9	11
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	5	11	—	11	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	4	2	—	11	—	—
Not computed-----	12	4	—	14	4	—	—	14
Median-----	17.1	22.0	22.1	19.0	19.3	21.1	21.8	26.4
\$35,000 or more-----	29	25	211	121	34	76	25	—
Less than 20 percent-----	10	21	151	115	34	67	21	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	9	4	—	—	—	9	—	—
Median-----	20.0	12.5	17.4	14.5	12.4	16.1	12.5	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX—Con.		Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116
Specified owner-occupied housing units	956	714	1 623	637	936	1 307	1 340	758
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	593	272	1 031	335	462	746	628	240
Less than \$300	70	59	98	49	45	113	79	41
\$300 to \$399	79	77	143	35	94	94	85	28
\$400 to \$499	63	35	184	82	76	125	134	59
\$500 to \$599	86	68	129	74	125	118	127	55
\$600 to \$799	141	25	328	63	82	156	121	40
\$800 to \$999	92	8	108	23	27	109	67	9
\$1,000 to \$1,499	57	—	39	9	5	31	15	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999	5	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	598	400	571	502	510	522	515	492
Not mortgaged	363	442	592	302	474	561	712	518
Less than \$100	—	12	38	57	26	80	64	47
\$100 to \$199	154	253	301	178	286	250	400	299
\$200 to \$299	110	143	202	57	121	202	206	143
\$300 to \$399	80	23	42	5	37	29	18	23
\$400 to \$499	11	11	2	—	—	—	18	2
\$500 or more	8	—	7	5	4	—	6	4
Median (dollars)	223	186	190	147	178	182	174	172
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	174	282	421	192	279	354	431	274
Less than 20 percent	70	90	170	134	128	139	238	158
20 to 24 percent	28	47	58	7	43	46	69	31
25 to 29 percent	—	30	30	17	20	28	39	19
30 to 34 percent	16	37	5	5	6	21	17	19
35 percent or more	60	60	146	29	74	120	51	41
Not computed	—	18	12	—	8	—	17	6
Median	23.0	24.5	23.0	13.6	20.9	24.1	18.2	16.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	256	192	422	178	269	406	439	220
Less than 20 percent	171	141	241	132	200	230	245	167
20 to 24 percent	20	36	83	23	42	85	72	18
25 to 29 percent	15	5	62	18	18	41	37	11
30 to 34 percent	30	10	19	—	5	42	49	14
35 percent or more	20	—	17	5	4	8	36	10
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.8	13.0	17.3	12.0	12.8	15.6	17.9	13.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	220	146	372	144	192	262	253	133
Less than 20 percent	188	146	256	134	166	196	234	123
20 to 24 percent	—	—	94	10	17	16	19	2
25 to 29 percent	22	—	13	—	9	43	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	8
35 percent or more	10	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.8	10.0	17.3	11.5	11.7	15.1	12.1	10.0
\$50,000 or more	306	94	408	123	196	285	217	131
Less than 20 percent	274	94	390	123	186	272	217	131
20 to 24 percent	16	—	18	—	2	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent	9	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.7	10.0	10.6	12.0	10.0	11.2	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	734	711	696	181	362	435	610	279
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	—	33	9	—	1	—	36	—
\$100 to \$199	—	112	28	6	13	32	104	35
\$200 to \$299	128	88	112	56	70	92	100	70
\$300 to \$399	311	119	236	21	145	138	183	65
\$400 to \$499	170	219	143	45	49	64	19	33
\$500 to \$599	94	83	86	15	23	8	54	27
\$600 to \$749	10	28	25	15	—	11	17	—
\$750 to \$999	—	—	13	—	6	—	11	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	21	29	42	23	55	90	86	49
Median (dollars)	370	392	364	391	361	358	311	308
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	73	240	151	40	63	124	288	143
Less than 20 percent	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	62	—	—	1	2	22	5
25 to 29 percent	—	55	8	—	3	4	18	2
30 to 34 percent	7	14	9	6	4	13	18	15
35 percent or more	58	77	87	28	34	54	144	94
Not computed	8	32	43	6	21	51	86	27
Median	50.0+	28.8	50.0+	50.0+	42.5	50.0+	50.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	244	188	172	64	144	104	122	83
Less than 20 percent	9	40	17	—	29	11	35	12
20 to 24 percent	30	8	15	19	31	12	38	20
25 to 29 percent	96	20	32	16	38	17	24	16
30 to 34 percent	65	37	41	—	17	—	10	11
35 percent or more	40	79	54	12	7	48	15	2
Not computed	4	4	13	17	22	16	—	22
Median	29.2	33.2	31.9	26.4	25.1	35.8	23.4	24.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	242	167	252	51	110	123	143	36
Less than 20 percent	152	55	137	28	60	66	72	29
20 to 24 percent	53	84	46	23	34	31	22	7
25 to 29 percent	28	10	42	—	11	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	13	11	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	9	—	2	—	—	—	11	—
Not computed	—	5	14	—	5	26	29	—
Median	18.4	21.5	19.0	19.3	19.2	18.1	17.1	14.4
\$35,000 or more	175	116	121	26	45	84	57	17
Less than 20 percent	165	101	115	26	33	81	57	17
20 to 24 percent	10	10	—	—	3	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	5	3	—	9	3	—	—
Median	11.6	10.0	14.5	13.4	10.4	10.0	16.4	10.4

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX- Texarkana, AR MSA		Miller County, AR		Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Miller County, AR	
	Arkansas (pt.)		Total	Texarkana city		Total	Texarkana city	Tract 204	Tract 205
Occupied housing units	8 861	2 871	2 871	2 384	5 990	5 990	3 885	164	316
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	69	9	9	—	60	60	7	—	—
1985 to 1988	451	110	110	105	341	341	216	25	6
1980 to 1984	855	326	326	262	529	529	215	26	9
1970 to 1979	1 831	485	485	365	1 346	1 346	792	39	20
1960 to 1969	1 897	719	719	622	1 178	1 178	862	28	101
1950 to 1959	1 439	541	541	486	898	898	537	13	83
1940 to 1949	1 457	417	417	313	1 040	1 040	764	8	62
1939 or earlier	862	264	264	231	598	598	492	25	35
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	73	34	34	34	39	39	31	23	—
1 bedroom	1 106	387	387	319	719	719	556	15	45
2 bedrooms	3 344	1 144	1 144	956	2 200	2 200	1 490	75	126
3 bedrooms	3 714	1 107	1 107	921	2 607	2 607	1 581	51	124
4 bedrooms	530	153	153	126	377	377	186	—	14
5 or more bedrooms	94	46	46	28	48	48	41	—	7
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	8 733	2 848	2 848	2 384	5 885	5 885	3 852	164	316
Source of water, public system or private company	8 013	2 631	2 631	2 368	5 382	5 382	3 860	164	316
Sewage disposal, public sewer	7 097	2 433	2 433	2 313	4 664	4 664	3 822	159	301
Locking complete plumbing facilities	230	72	72	—	158	158	46	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	157	50	50	—	107	107	27	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	73	22	22	—	51	51	19	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	5 933	1 996	1 996	1 761	3 937	3 937	2 921	105	251
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	693	190	190	23	503	503	45	7	7
Electricity	1 952	627	627	587	1 325	1 325	847	52	58
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	223	50	50	13	173	173	20	—	—
No fuel used	52	—	—	—	52	52	52	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	2 237	786	786	676	1 451	1 451	1 041	77	57
1	3 462	1 200	1 200	1 003	2 262	2 262	1 532	47	143
2	2 073	578	578	448	1 495	1 495	896	34	77
3 or more	1 089	307	307	257	782	782	416	6	39
Vehicles per household	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	.8	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	4 736	1 448	1 448	1 062	3 288	3 288	1 771	16	153
1989 to March 1990	296	60	60	37	236	236	110	—	—
1985 to 1988	563	120	120	102	443	443	161	—	26
1980 to 1984	737	208	208	131	529	529	288	11	25
1970 to 1979	1 295	383	383	274	912	912	582	5	67
1969 or earlier	1 845	677	677	518	1 168	1 168	630	—	35
Renter-occupied housing units	4 125	1 423	1 423	1 322	2 702	2 702	2 114	148	163
1989 to March 1990	1 796	620	620	583	1 176	1 176	924	73	65
1985 to 1988	1 316	449	449	423	867	867	670	41	71
1980 to 1984	549	202	202	189	347	347	263	8	12
1970 to 1979	323	101	101	99	222	222	195	20	15
1969 or earlier	141	51	51	28	90	90	62	6	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	1 537	505	505	376	1 032	1 032	639	29	43
Householder 65 years and over	2 338	815	815	646	1 523	1 523	893	16	61
Owner-occupied housing units	1 770	632	632	477	1 138	1 138	624	—	43
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	88	28	28	—	60	60	20	—	—
No telephone in unit	295	147	147	117	148	148	78	—	16
No vehicle available	855	266	266	222	589	589	375	10	9
Complete plumbing facilities	8 631	2 799	2 799	2 384	5 832	5 832	3 839	164	316
1.00 or less persons per room	7 984	2 576	2 576	2 162	5 408	5 408	3 506	123	287
1.01 or more persons per room	647	223	223	222	424	424	333	41	29
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	230	72	72	—	158	158	46	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	205	60	60	—	145	145	35	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	25	12	12	—	13	13	11	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 536	19 227	19 227	20 198	25 434	25 434	25 898	14 287	23 765
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	12 377	11 660	11 660	11 987	12 755	12 755	12 851	7 616	10 852
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	3 619	1 278	1 278	1 042	2 341	2 341	1 590	114	130
Owner-occupied housing units	1 306	439	439	288	867	867	412	7	24
Renter-occupied housing units	2 313	839	839	754	1 474	1 474	1 178	107	106

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Miller County, AR—Con.			Texarkana city, Miller County, AR					
	Tract 206.98	Tract 207.98	Tract 209	Tract 202	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)	
Occupied housing units	803	681	280	327	164	311	803	674	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	43	15	5	—	25	6	43	15	—
1980 to 1984	55	147	50	19	26	9	55	147	—
1970 to 1979	97	181	73	16	39	20	97	181	—
1960 to 1969	232	220	67	37	28	96	232	213	—
1950 to 1959	208	100	23	67	13	83	208	100	—
1940 to 1949	102	18	52	110	8	62	102	18	—
1939 or earlier	66	—	8	78	25	35	66	—	—
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	—	—	—	11	23	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom	66	93	47	58	15	45	66	93	—
2 bedrooms	321	289	94	109	75	126	321	282	—
3 bedrooms	343	280	110	113	51	119	343	280	—
4 bedrooms	61	10	11	36	—	14	61	10	—
5 or more bedrooms	12	9	18	—	—	7	12	9	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities	803	681	276	327	164	311	803	674	—
Source of water, public system or private company	803	672	205	327	164	311	803	665	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer	796	646	106	327	159	296	796	646	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	733	365	182	274	105	246	733	358	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	45	—	7	7	—	—	—
Electricity	57	316	14	53	52	58	57	316	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	13	—	31	—	—	—	13	—	—
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	304	141	70	87	77	57	304	141	—
1	275	317	117	170	47	143	275	310	—
2	139	114	68	56	34	77	139	114	—
3 or more	85	109	25	14	6	34	85	109	—
Vehicles per household	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	.8	1.3	1.0	1.4	—
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	377	341	207	150	16	148	377	334	—
1989 to March 1990	13	19	16	5	—	—	13	19	—
1985 to 1988	30	33	18	5	—	26	30	33	—
1980 to 1984	22	64	56	9	11	25	22	64	—
1970 to 1979	45	120	38	35	5	62	45	120	—
1969 or earlier	267	105	79	96	—	35	267	98	—
Renter-occupied housing units	426	340	73	177	148	163	426	340	—
1989 to March 1990	138	154	25	117	73	65	138	154	—
1985 to 1988	129	126	20	29	41	71	129	126	—
1980 to 1984	94	60	13	10	8	12	94	60	—
1970 to 1979	43	—	2	21	20	15	43	—	—
1969 or earlier	22	—	13	—	6	—	22	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	172	64	96	68	29	43	172	64	—
Householder 65 years and over	281	160	88	101	16	61	281	160	—
Owner-occupied housing units	218	113	84	81	—	43	218	113	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	59	32	11	10	—	16	59	32	—
No vehicle available	91	57	11	45	10	9	91	57	—
Complete plumbing facilities	803	681	264	327	164	311	803	674	—
1.00 or less persons per room	729	626	263	312	123	282	729	619	—
1.01 or more persons per room	74	55	1	15	41	29	74	55	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	17 294	24 847	18 083	14 640	14 287	23 724	17 294	24 742	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	7 520	18 055	7 469	11 583	7 616	10 852	7 520	18 055	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	452	221	124	112	114	130	452	221	—
Owner-occupied housing units	137	78	55	42	7	24	137	78	—
Renter-occupied housing units	315	143	69	70	107	106	315	143	—

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Miller County, AR	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX			Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX			
	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111	Tract 101	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106
Occupied housing units	280	1 137	334	370	353	1 122	589	600
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	2	—	2	9	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988	5	18	38	26	27	18	26	78
1980 to 1984	50	—	51	43	55	—	1	30
1970 to 1979	73	179	112	109	114	179	42	30
1960 to 1969	67	487	24	45	43	481	105	112
1950 to 1959	23	126	55	85	41	126	150	83
1940 to 1949	52	159	32	47	41	150	205	200
1939 or earlier	8	168	20	6	32	168	60	67
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	9	—	—	19	9	—	—
1 bedroom	47	116	39	29	59	116	77	57
2 bedrooms	94	407	84	93	135	407	205	270
3 bedrooms	110	547	183	187	135	532	243	244
4 bedrooms	11	42	25	61	5	42	43	29
5 or more bedrooms	18	16	3	—	—	16	21	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	276	1 137	334	370	353	1 122	578	596
Source of water, public system or private company	205	1 137	307	264	353	1 122	589	600
Sewage disposal, public sewer	106	1 131	215	80	341	1 116	589	600
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	16	13	2	13	—	13	16	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—	13	2	8	—	13	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units	16	—	—	5	—	—	8	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	182	991	200	226	166	982	532	505
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	45	24	29	42	—	24	8	6
Electricity	14	64	98	67	187	58	47	89
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	31	6	7	35	—	6	2	—
No fuel used	—	52	—	—	—	52	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	70	355	28	56	62	355	221	153
1	117	337	132	128	215	337	197	219
2	68	244	114	91	76	235	121	180
3 or more	25	201	60	95	—	195	50	48
Vehicles per household	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	207	705	221	299	102	690	220	281
1989 to March 1990	16	19	15	45	8	19	9	47
1985 to 1988	18	59	61	49	18	59	5	45
1980 to 1984	56	84	19	49	19	84	43	36
1970 to 1979	38	224	48	84	21	218	60	93
1969 or earlier	79	319	78	72	36	310	103	60
Renter-occupied housing units	73	432	113	71	251	432	369	319
1989 to March 1990	25	147	60	16	137	147	157	151
1985 to 1988	20	164	46	28	79	164	104	92
1980 to 1984	13	29	6	5	17	29	76	21
1970 to 1979	2	84	1	12	13	84	24	18
1969 or earlier	13	8	—	10	5	8	8	37
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	96	187	27	4	19	187	193	75
Householder 65 years and over	88	289	50	125	77	280	116	112
Owner-occupied housing units	84	241	47	102	37	232	95	89
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	2	8	—	—	8	—
No telephone in unit	11	40	4	—	10	40	—	5
No vehicle available	11	153	17	47	23	153	44	44
Complete plumbing facilities	264	1 124	332	357	353	1 109	573	600
1.00 or less persons per room	263	1 041	330	336	331	1 026	487	536
1.01 or more persons per room	1	83	2	21	22	83	86	64
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	16	13	2	13	—	13	16	—
1.00 or less persons per room	13	5	2	13	—	5	13	—
1.01 or more persons per room	3	8	—	—	—	8	3	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	18 083	28 330	35 564	29 083	23 579	28 033	21 074	24 022
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	7 469	10 346	15 555	12 397	15 543	10 346	7 826	13 996
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	124	481	82	121	104	481	365	244
Owner-occupied housing units	55	183	45	76	25	183	60	58
Renter-occupied housing units	69	298	37	45	79	298	305	186

Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX—Con.		Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116
Occupied housing units	404	486	334	300	304	234	388	449
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990	—	7	2	9	—	—	39	3
1985 to 1988	26	26	38	26	26	9	6	20
1980 to 1984	26	40	51	36	39	47	86	55
1970 to 1979	162	207	112	79	34	55	111	132
1960 to 1969	55	54	24	41	47	46	63	71
1950 to 1959	61	32	55	56	71	50	38	79
1940 to 1949	30	102	32	47	75	20	24	55
1939 or earlier	44	18	20	6	12	7	21	34
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	2
1 bedroom	66	123	39	14	2	13	75	20
2 bedrooms	150	195	64	93	142	87	110	174
3 bedrooms	181	142	183	149	133	106	181	204
4 bedrooms	7	26	25	44	24	22	22	48
5 or more bedrooms	—	—	3	—	—	3	—	1
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities	404	474	334	300	273	230	388	418
Source of water, public system or private company	404	486	307	206	242	108	351	288
Sewage disposal, public sewer	404	486	215	42	66	42	267	195
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	2	13	47	11	—	33
Owner-occupied housing units	—	—	2	8	26	11	—	27
Renter-occupied housing units	—	—	—	5	21	—	—	6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas	226	277	200	179	110	76	251	166
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	—	—	29	35	100	78	22	168
Electricity	178	209	98	63	68	53	100	60
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels	—	—	7	23	26	27	15	55
No fuel used	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	52	153	28	41	69	46	94	120
1	220	199	132	104	89	97	119	165
2	79	92	114	78	110	66	78	104
3 or more	53	42	60	77	36	25	97	60
Vehicles per household	1.4	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units	172	134	221	249	221	204	239	295
1989 to March 1990	—	7	15	32	12	8	41	18
1985 to 1988	11	6	61	49	39	31	50	40
1980 to 1984	24	53	19	36	39	31	64	39
1970 to 1979	91	63	48	60	23	56	29	96
1969 or earlier	46	5	78	72	108	78	55	102
Renter-occupied housing units	232	352	113	51	83	30	149	154
1989 to March 1990	100	169	60	9	56	4	54	69
1985 to 1988	104	74	46	19	23	18	49	42
1980 to 1984	9	90	6	5	—	5	46	22
1970 to 1979	19	19	1	12	—	—	—	6
1969 or earlier	—	—	—	6	4	3	—	15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	27	91	27	—	81	53	79	147
Householder 65 years and over	77	155	50	109	105	71	72	184
Owner-occupied housing units	68	48	47	90	101	62	28	147
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	2	8	11	—	—	13
No telephone in unit	—	12	4	—	11	—	19	33
No vehicle available	11	83	17	35	34	22	42	58
Complete plumbing facilities	404	486	332	287	257	223	388	416
1.00 or less persons per room	387	457	330	269	250	223	337	403
1.01 or more persons per room	17	29	2	18	7	—	51	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	2	13	47	11	—	33
1.00 or less persons per room	—	—	2	13	47	9	—	33
1.01 or more persons per room	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 024	34 617	35 564	29 577	22 093	18 040	26 596	18 493
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 459	10 919	15 555	10 152	14 905	10 100	11 360	10 343
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	118	194	82	94	95	104	143	201
Owner-occupied housing units	40	21	45	64	63	92	50	109
Renter-occupied housing units	78	173	37	30	32	12	93	92

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX--Texarkana, AR MSA		Miller County, AR		Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR		
	Arkansas (pt.)		Total	Texarkana city	Texas (pt.)	Total	Texarkana city	Tract 204	Tract 205
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	4 172	1 297	1 297	1 014	2 875	2 875	1 693	16	153
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage -----	1 884	469	469	361	1 415	1 415	903	9	79
Less than \$300 -----	428	128	128	67	300	300	225	--	9
\$300 to \$399 -----	349	99	99	77	250	250	161	4	25
\$400 to \$499 -----	349	79	79	59	270	270	180	--	10
\$500 to \$599 -----	313	86	86	81	227	227	160	5	12
\$600 to \$799 -----	274	49	49	49	225	225	110	--	16
\$800 to \$999 -----	140	28	28	28	112	112	58	--	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	24	--	--	--	24	24	9	--	--
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	7	--	--	--	7	7	--	--	--
\$2,000 or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median (dollars) -----	452	408	408	445	464	464	432	505	463
Not mortgaged -----	2 288	828	828	653	1 460	1 460	790	7	74
Less than \$100 -----	327	124	124	56	203	203	84	--	7
\$100 to \$199 -----	1 375	523	523	441	852	852	453	7	54
\$200 to \$299 -----	437	158	158	133	279	279	207	--	13
\$300 to \$399 -----	105	14	14	14	91	91	17	--	--
\$400 to \$499 -----	33	--	--	--	33	33	29	--	--
\$500 or more -----	11	9	9	9	2	2	--	--	--
Median (dollars) -----	153	151	151	160	154	154	160	125	144
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000 -----	2 317	805	805	616	1 512	1 512	870	11	78
Less than 20 percent -----	830	311	311	232	519	519	295	--	38
20 to 24 percent -----	220	50	50	27	170	170	104	--	--
25 to 29 percent -----	215	56	56	56	159	159	79	7	9
30 to 34 percent -----	260	104	104	77	156	156	115	--	9
35 percent or more -----	729	251	251	207	478	478	258	4	22
Not computed -----	63	33	33	17	30	30	19	--	--
Median -----	26.8	27.2	27.2	28.6	26.6	26.6	26.7	28.9	25.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	797	287	287	212	510	510	294	5	44
Less than 20 percent -----	518	181	181	136	337	337	201	--	28
20 to 24 percent -----	112	58	58	42	54	54	35	5	--
25 to 29 percent -----	91	23	23	9	68	68	38	--	9
30 to 34 percent -----	40	9	9	31	31	31	6	--	--
35 percent or more -----	36	16	16	16	20	20	14	--	7
Not computed -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median -----	15.2	14.6	14.6	14.7	15.5	15.5	14.9	22.5	13.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	568	121	121	102	447	447	300	--	16
Less than 20 percent -----	490	115	115	96	375	375	257	--	10
20 to 24 percent -----	36	6	6	6	30	30	15	--	6
25 to 29 percent -----	35	--	--	--	35	35	28	--	--
30 to 34 percent -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more -----	7	--	--	--	7	7	--	--	--
Not computed -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median -----	10.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	12.5	12.6	--	18.3
\$50,000 or more -----	490	84	84	84	406	406	229	--	15
Less than 20 percent -----	469	75	75	75	394	394	223	--	15
20 to 24 percent -----	21	9	9	9	12	12	6	--	--
25 to 29 percent -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median -----	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.0	--	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	4 068	1 402	1 402	1 301	2 666	2 666	2 110	140	150
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100 -----	333	156	156	154	177	177	133	27	6
\$100 to \$199 -----	772	283	283	254	489	489	373	39	49
\$200 to \$299 -----	782	237	237	232	545	545	431	18	40
\$300 to \$399 -----	981	330	330	317	651	651	518	29	17
\$400 to \$499 -----	471	90	90	85	381	381	331	--	17
\$500 to \$599 -----	209	79	79	79	130	130	119	--	--
\$600 to \$749 -----	74	35	35	35	39	39	19	--	10
\$750 to \$999 -----	48	39	39	39	9	9	8	--	--
\$1,000 or more -----	8	--	--	--	8	8	8	--	--
No cash rent -----	390	153	153	106	237	237	169	27	11
Median (dollars) -----	296	284	284	287	301	301	306	172	246
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000 -----	2 264	855	855	796	1 409	1 409	1 112	101	83
Less than 20 percent -----	113	46	46	46	67	67	57	13	6
20 to 24 percent -----	112	63	63	63	49	49	26	5	--
25 to 29 percent -----	233	86	86	86	147	147	112	--	--
30 to 34 percent -----	168	76	76	74	92	92	71	--	17
35 percent or more -----	1 160	417	417	408	743	743	627	67	49
Not computed -----	478	167	167	119	311	311	219	16	11
Median -----	50.0+	47.7	47.7	47.6	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	981	299	299	257	682	682	543	25	32
Less than 20 percent -----	179	48	48	25	131	131	123	7	7
20 to 24 percent -----	192	69	69	54	123	123	92	--	6
25 to 29 percent -----	153	25	25	23	128	128	97	--	9
30 to 34 percent -----	178	59	59	57	119	119	119	7	--
35 percent or more -----	219	73	73	73	146	146	96	--	10
Not computed -----	60	25	25	25	35	35	16	11	--
Median -----	27.9	29.0	29.0	31.2	27.7	27.7	27.5	22.5	26.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	527	148	148	148	379	379	308	14	28
Less than 20 percent -----	329	91	91	91	238	238	194	14	17
20 to 24 percent -----	94	32	32	32	62	62	44	--	11
25 to 29 percent -----	93	25	25	25	68	68	61	--	--
30 to 34 percent -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more -----	9	--	--	--	9	9	9	--	--
Not computed -----	2	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--
Median -----	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.7	10.0	19.1
\$35,000 or more -----	296	100	100	100	196	196	147	--	7
Less than 20 percent -----	294	100	100	100	194	194	147	--	7
20 to 24 percent -----	2	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--
25 to 29 percent -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
30 to 34 percent -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 percent or more -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not computed -----	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Median -----	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.6	--	10.0

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Miller County, AR—Con.			Texarkona city, Miller County, AR				
	Tract 206.98	Tract 207.98	Tract 209	Tract 202	Tract 204 (pt.)	Tract 205 (pt.)	Tract 206.98 (pt.)	Tract 207.98 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	338	332	179	150	16	148	338	325
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage.....	80	157	70	33	9	74	80	157
Less than \$300.....	4	31	33	23	—	9	4	31
\$300 to \$399.....	38	10	17	—	4	25	38	10
\$400 to \$499.....	25	19	20	5	—	10	25	19
\$500 to \$599.....	13	43	—	5	5	7	13	43
\$600 to \$799.....	—	33	—	—	—	16	—	33
\$800 to \$999.....	—	21	—	—	—	7	—	21
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	397	562	313	277	505	438	397	562
Not mortgaged.....	258	175	109	117	7	74	258	168
Less than \$100.....	15	9	22	25	—	7	15	9
\$100 to \$199.....	192	112	62	78	7	54	192	105
\$200 to \$299.....	37	54	25	14	—	13	37	54
\$300 to \$399.....	14	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	150	175	136	160	125	144	150	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000.....	227	158	120	122	11	78	227	158
Less than 20 percent.....	78	46	67	58	—	38	78	46
20 to 24 percent.....	13	—	14	14	—	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent.....	22	—	—	18	7	9	22	—
30 to 34 percent.....	25	35	21	8	—	9	25	35
35 percent or more.....	82	77	15	14	4	22	82	77
Not computed.....	7	—	3	10	—	—	7	—
Median.....	29.3	34.7	18.3	19.6	28.9	25.6	29.3	34.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	63	76	49	19	5	39	63	69
Less than 20 percent.....	58	35	24	14	—	28	58	28
20 to 24 percent.....	—	32	16	5	5	—	—	32
25 to 29 percent.....	5	—	9	—	—	4	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	9	—	—	—	7	—	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	20.5	20.2	13.4	22.5	12.9	10.0	21.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	42	44	10	—	—	16	42	44
Less than 20 percent.....	42	44	10	—	—	10	42	44
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	10.0	10.0	—	—	—	—	—
\$50,000 or more.....	6	54	—	9	—	18.3	10.0	10.0
Less than 20 percent.....	6	45	—	9	—	15	6	54
20 to 24 percent.....	—	9	—	—	—	15	6	45
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	12.7	—	10.0	—	10.0	12.5	12.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	426	340	73	177	140	150	426	340
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100.....	106	15	2	—	27	6	106	15
\$100 to \$199.....	96	27	17	31	39	49	96	27
\$200 to \$299.....	82	51	5	36	18	40	82	51
\$300 to \$399.....	63	131	13	56	29	17	63	131
\$400 to \$499.....	17	8	5	21	—	17	17	8
\$500 to \$599.....	11	37	—	23	—	—	11	37
\$600 to \$749.....	—	25	—	—	—	10	—	25
\$750 to \$999.....	9	30	—	—	—	—	9	30
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	42	16	31	10	27	11	42	16
Median (dollars).....	179	349	263	334	172	246	179	349
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000.....	328	150	43	109	101	83	328	150
Less than 20 percent.....	27	—	—	—	13	6	27	—
20 to 24 percent.....	51	—	—	—	5	—	51	—
25 to 29 percent.....	33	27	—	21	—	—	33	27
30 to 34 percent.....	28	15	2	9	—	17	28	15
35 percent or more.....	131	84	9	69	67	49	131	84
Not computed.....	58	24	32	10	16	11	58	24
Median.....	34.3	50.0+	50.0+	44.7	50.0+	50.0+	34.3	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	70	77	30	37	25	32	70	77
Less than 20 percent.....	11	—	11	—	7	7	11	—
20 to 24 percent.....	12	27	15	9	—	6	12	27
25 to 29 percent.....	7	—	2	—	—	9	7	—
30 to 34 percent.....	28	—	2	13	7	—	28	—
35 percent or more.....	7	41	—	15	—	10	7	41
Not computed.....	5	9	—	—	11	—	5	9
Median.....	30.4	48.8	21.3	33.7	22.5	26.7	30.4	48.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	21	48	—	31	14	28	21	48
Less than 20 percent.....	21	33	—	—	14	17	21	33
20 to 24 percent.....	—	15	—	21	—	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	15
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.2	18.6	—	23.7	10.0	19.1	15.2	18.6
\$35,000 or more.....	7	65	—	—	—	7	7	65
Less than 20 percent.....	7	65	—	—	—	7	7	65
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	12.6	—	—	—	10.0	10.0	12.6

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Miller County, AR	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Bowie County, TX				Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX			
	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 104	Tract 110	Tract 111		Tract 101	Tract 104 (pt.)	Tract 105	Tract 106
Specified owner-occupied housing units	179	662	201	268		102	656	198	275
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	70	376	132	143		56	370	47	170
Less than \$300	33	147	16	16		10	147	—	6
\$300 to \$399	17	80	15	9		20	80	21	35
\$400 to \$499	20	68	25	45		—	68	8	44
\$500 to \$599	—	50	15	16		17	50	10	40
\$600 to \$799	—	24	44	24		—	18	8	34
\$800 to \$999	—	7	17	19		—	7	—	11
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	7		9	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	7		—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	313	360	538	509		395	357	431	500
Not mortgaged	109	286	69	125		46	286	151	105
Less than \$100	22	—	25	20		15	—	22	12
\$100 to \$199	62	191	22	70		21	191	77	60
\$200 to \$299	25	79	7	11		10	79	52	28
\$300 to \$399	—	5	13	24		—	5	—	5
\$400 to \$499	—	11	—	—		—	11	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	2	—		—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	136	162	134	164		169	162	176	158
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	120	356	56	116		70	356	100	133
Less than 20 percent	67	91	14	46		10	91	52	44
20 to 24 percent	14	2	—	—		15	44	15	5
25 to 29 percent	—	47	2	25		8	47	4	13
30 to 34 percent	21	65	6	21		15	65	10	14
35 percent or more	15	90	29	24		22	90	19	57
Not computed	3	19	3	—		—	19	—	—
Median	18.3	28.6	43.6	27.4		30.7	28.6	19.7	31.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	49	71	61	55		—	71	49	79
Less than 20 percent	24	42	30	40		—	42	40	40
20 to 24 percent	16	7	5	7		—	7	9	19
25 to 29 percent	9	22	9	—		—	22	—	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	17	8		—	—	—	6
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	4
Not computed	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Median	20.2	18.0	20.5	15.2		—	18.0	11.5	19.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999	10	88	43	48		17	88	37	51
Less than 20 percent	10	88	35	28		17	88	35	51
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	13		—	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	7		—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	10.0	13.8	12.5		14.7	10.0	10.0	13.5
\$50,000 or more	—	147	41	49		15	141	12	12
Less than 20 percent	—	147	41	43		15	141	12	12
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	6		—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	12.1	13.8		15.8	10.0	—	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units	73	432	113	71		251	432	369	315
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	2	83	—	—		7	83	25	9
\$100 to \$199	17	83	15	—		39	83	57	46
\$200 to \$299	5	95	23	22		38	95	97	70
\$300 to \$399	13	84	20	12		85	84	44	52
\$400 to \$499	5	46	32	—		51	46	48	61
\$500 to \$599	—	21	—	17		9	21	5	37
\$600 to \$749	—	11	9	—		—	11	4	4
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	9
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—		—	—	8	—
No cash rent	31	9	14	20		22	9	81	27
Median (dollars)	263	249	367	357		327	249	278	327
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	43	273	40	45		79	273	294	148
Less than 20 percent	—	21	—	—		7	21	5	9
20 to 24 percent	—	17	—	—		—	17	4	—
25 to 29 percent	—	55	—	—		7	55	16	—
30 to 34 percent	2	20	6	—		—	20	22	6
35 percent or more	9	150	17	24		46	150	148	87
Not computed	32	10	17	21		19	10	99	46
Median	50.0+	50.0+	37.3	50.0+		50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	30	101	48	5		106	101	32	93
Less than 20 percent	11	26	—	—		—	26	3	4
20 to 24 percent	15	5	—	—		38	5	—	17
25 to 29 percent	2	37	10	—		12	37	—	26
30 to 34 percent	2	13	—	—		33	13	10	21
35 percent or more	—	11	33	—		10	11	14	22
Not computed	—	9	5	5		3	9	—	3
Median	21.3	27.0	38.2	23.3		26.5	27.0	34.0	29.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	—	44	14	16		45	44	19	56
Less than 20 percent	—	23	8	—		36	23	19	27
20 to 24 percent	—	8	6	12		—	8	—	11
25 to 29 percent	—	13	—	4		9	13	—	9
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Median	—	19.8	19.4	23.3		17.7	19.8	16.0	20.5
\$35,000 or more	—	14	11	5		21	14	24	18
Less than 20 percent	—	14	11	5		21	14	24	18
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—		—	—	—	—
Median	—	10.0	10.0	12.5		12.5	10.0	12.5	10.0

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona city, Bowie County, TX—Con.		Remainder of Bowie County, TX					
	Tract 107	Tract 108	Tract 110 (pt.)	Tract 111 (pt.)	Tract 113	Tract 114	Tract 115	Tract 116
Specified owner-occupied housing units	172	118	201	218	156	170	178	192
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	81	96	132	105	44	57	74	77
Less than \$300	22	16	16	4	14	6	10	25
\$300 to \$399	—	5	15	9	2	22	23	18
\$400 to \$499	16	26	25	32	7	2	12	12
\$500 to \$599	13	30	15	16	2	15	15	4
\$600 to \$799	30	7	44	11	12	12	8	16
\$800 to \$999	—	12	17	19	7	—	6	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	2
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	510	503	538	547	490	463	467	338
Not mortgaged	91	22	69	113	112	113	104	115
Less than \$100	13	—	25	8	24	40	—	22
\$100 to \$199	41	10	22	70	68	64	79	64
\$200 to \$299	30	—	7	11	5	9	11	17
\$300 to \$399	7	—	13	24	15	—	10	12
\$400 to \$499	—	12	—	—	—	—	4	—
\$500 or more	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	180	454	134	172	141	116	171	146
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	82	49	56	104	101	117	74	152
Less than 20 percent	38	10	14	34	54	31	31	46
20 to 24 percent	14	5	2	—	17	18	9	14
25 to 29 percent	—	—	2	25	5	19	—	11
30 to 34 percent	6	—	6	21	3	3	—	8
35 percent or more	24	34	29	24	14	46	34	73
Not computed	—	—	3	—	8	—	—	—
Median	21.1	39.0	43.6	28.6	18.4	27.5	23.3	33.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	37	15	61	30	12	31	45	31
Less than 20 percent	21	15	30	15	10	31	33	17
20 to 24 percent	—	—	5	7	—	—	4	3
25 to 29 percent	6	—	9	—	2	—	8	11
30 to 34 percent	—	—	17	8	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.5	13.8	20.5	17.5	17.5	10.0	16.9	16.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	46	12	43	35	30	10	17	7
Less than 20 percent	46	12	35	28	23	10	17	5
20 to 24 percent	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	2
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.1	17.5	13.8	10.0	10.0	17.5	10.0	16.3
\$50,000 or more	7	42	41	49	13	12	42	2
Less than 20 percent	7	36	41	43	13	12	42	2
20 to 24 percent	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.0	13.5	12.1	13.8	15.4	12.5	10.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	232	352	113	51	83	30	149	122
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	9	—	—	—	—	—	36	8
\$100 to \$199	35	88	15	—	18	13	45	25
\$200 to \$299	39	58	23	19	11	5	25	31
\$300 to \$399	57	148	20	12	44	11	17	21
\$400 to \$499	70	35	32	—	3	—	—	15
\$500 to \$599	22	—	—	4	7	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749	—	—	9	—	—	—	9	2
\$750 to \$999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	23	14	16	—	1	17	20
Median (dollars)	330	320	367	269	336	257	169	257
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	35	207	40	30	32	12	106	77
Less than 20 percent	9	—	—	—	—	5	10	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	3
25 to 29 percent	—	34	—	—	—	2	27	6
30 to 34 percent	8	15	6	—	3	2	7	3
35 percent or more	18	119	17	13	11	3	23	49
Not computed	—	39	17	17	18	—	24	16
Median	50.0+	50.0+	37.3	50.0+	45.0	27.5	28.0	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	92	82	48	5	28	13	22	23
Less than 20 percent	44	25	—	—	—	2	6	—
20 to 24 percent	—	14	—	—	4	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	22	—	10	—	21	—	16	11
30 to 34 percent	18	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	8	27	33	—	3	10	—	4
Not computed	—	—	5	5	—	1	—	—
Median	25.5	30.6	38.2	—	27.4	37.0	21.6	8
\$20,000 to \$34,999	71	51	14	16	16	5	—	23.4
Less than 20 percent	40	39	8	—	16	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent	13	12	6	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	18	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.2	17.8	19.4	23.3	16.0	17.5	—	2
\$35,000 or more	34	12	11	—	7	—	—	15.0
Less than 20 percent	34	12	11	—	7	—	21	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.7	12.5	10.0	—	15.6	—	10.0	10.0

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX-- Texarkana, AR MSA	Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX
Occupied housing units -----	186	136	136
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT			
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	41	41	41
1980 to 1984 -----	39	24	24
1970 to 1979 -----	55	45	45
1960 to 1969 -----	23	8	8
1950 to 1959 -----	10	2	2
1940 to 1949 -----	17	15	15
1939 or earlier -----	1	1	1
BEDROOMS			
No bedroom -----	9	7	7
1 bedroom -----	18	2	2
2 bedrooms -----	67	57	57
3 bedrooms -----	73	51	51
4 bedrooms -----	19	19	19
5 or more bedrooms -----	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Complete kitchen facilities -----	179	136	136
Source of water, public system or private company -----	135	106	106
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	107	78	78
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL			
Utility gas -----	86	65	65
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	7	—	—
Electricity -----	69	56	56
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	24	15	15
No fuel used -----	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
None -----	20	10	10
1 -----	54	36	36
2 -----	50	40	40
3 or more -----	62	50	50
Vehicles per household -----	2.0	2.2	2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			
Owner-occupied housing units -----	131	97	97
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	41	32	32
1980 to 1984 -----	33	26	26
1970 to 1979 -----	51	34	34
1969 or earlier -----	6	5	5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	55	39	39
1989 to March 1990 -----	43	32	32
1985 to 1988 -----	12	7	7
1980 to 1984 -----	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS			
No telephone in unit -----	18	15	15
Householder 65 years and over -----	11	4	4
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11	4	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	10	3	3
Complete plumbing facilities -----	179	136	136
1.00 or less persons per room -----	160	129	129
1.01 or more persons per room -----	19	7	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:			
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	38 720	44 877	44 877
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	17 075	15 532	15 532
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	38	14	14
Owner-occupied housing units -----	21	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	17	14	14

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX— Texarkana, AR MSA	Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX
Specified owner-occupied housing units	107	80	80
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS			
With a mortgage	79	74	74
Less than \$300.....	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	4	4	4
\$400 to \$499.....	13	13	13
\$500 to \$599.....	12	12	12
\$600 to \$799.....	29	29	29
\$800 to \$999.....	7	7	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	9	9	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	613	619	619
Not mortgaged	28	6	6
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	15	1	1
\$200 to \$299.....	13	5	5
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	192	220	220
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$20,000.....	26	11	11
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	11	11	11
35 percent or more.....	5	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	31.4	32.5	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	14	7	7
Less than 20 percent.....	9	2	2
20 to 24 percent.....	2	2	2
25 to 29 percent.....	3	3	3
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	23.8	23.8
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	27	27	27
Less than 20 percent.....	25	25	25
20 to 24 percent.....	2	2	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	16.6	16.6	16.6
\$50,000 or more.....	40	35	35
Less than 20 percent.....	40	35	35
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	15.5	16.0	16.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	55	39	39
GROSS RENT			
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	3	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	14	14	14
\$300 to \$399.....	30	17	17
\$400 to \$499.....	7	7	7
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	1	1	1
Median (dollars).....	336	331	331
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			
Less than \$10,000.....	11	8	8
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	10	7	7
Not computed.....	1	1	1
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	16	16	16
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	7
35 percent or more.....	9	9	9
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	36.7	36.7	36.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	28	15	15
Less than 20 percent.....	23	15	15
20 to 24 percent.....	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	14.7	15.3	15.3
\$35,000 or more.....	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	—

Table 40. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkona, TX-- Texarkona, AR MSA
Occupied housing units	88
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	
1989 to March 1990	—
1985 to 1988	11
1980 to 1984	7
1970 to 1979	30
1960 to 1969	2
1950 to 1959	—
1940 to 1949	17
1939 or earlier	21
BEDROOMS	
No bedroom	—
1 bedroom	46
2 bedrooms	22
3 bedrooms	9
4 bedrooms	11
5 or more bedrooms	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	
Complete kitchen facilities	88
Source of water, public system or private company	82
Sewage disposal, public sewer	77
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—
Owner-occupied housing units	—
Renter-occupied housing units	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	
Utility gas	39
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	9
Electricity	38
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	—
All other fuels	—
No fuel used	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	
None	—
1	38
2	44
3 or more	6
Vehicles per household	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	
Owner-occupied housing units	48
1989 to March 1990	18
1985 to 1988	—
1980 to 1984	21
1970 to 1979	—
1969 or earlier	9
Renter-occupied housing units	40
1989 to March 1990	37
1985 to 1988	3
1980 to 1984	—
1970 to 1979	—
1969 or earlier	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	
No telephone in unit	—
Householder 65 years and over	9
Owner-occupied housing units	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—
No telephone in unit	—
No vehicle available	—
Complete plumbing facilities	88
1.00 or less persons per room	66
1.01 or more persons per room	22
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—
1.00 or less persons per room	—
1.01 or more persons per room	—
Mean household income in 1989:	
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	21 854
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	20 728
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	25
Owner-occupied housing units	7
Renter-occupied housing units	18

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX-- Texarkana, AR MSA
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	39
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	
With a mortgage -----	18
Less than \$300 -----	6
\$300 to \$399 -----	6
\$400 to \$499 -----	—
\$500 to \$599 -----	1
\$600 to \$799 -----	5
\$800 to \$999 -----	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—
\$2,000 or more -----	—
Median (dollars) -----	325
Not mortgaged -----	21
Less than \$100 -----	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	2
\$200 to \$299 -----	19
\$300 to \$399 -----	—
\$400 to \$499 -----	—
\$500 or more -----	—
Median (dollars) -----	272
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than \$20,000 -----	7
Less than 20 percent -----	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—
35 percent or more -----	—
Not computed -----	7
Median -----	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	23
Less than 20 percent -----	23
20 to 24 percent -----	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—
35 percent or more -----	—
Not computed -----	—
Median -----	16.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	9
Less than 20 percent -----	9
20 to 24 percent -----	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—
35 percent or more -----	—
Not computed -----	—
Median -----	10.0
\$50,000 or more -----	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—
35 percent or more -----	—
Not computed -----	—
Median -----	—
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	40
GROSS RENT	
Less than \$100 -----	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—
\$200 to \$299 -----	11
\$300 to \$399 -----	20
\$400 to \$499 -----	6
\$500 to \$599 -----	—
\$600 to \$749 -----	—
\$750 to \$999 -----	—
\$1,000 or more -----	—
No cash rent -----	3
Median (dollars) -----	334
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	
Less than \$10,000 -----	18
Less than 20 percent -----	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—
35 percent or more -----	15
Not computed -----	3
Median -----	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	7
Less than 20 percent -----	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—
25 to 29 percent -----	7
30 to 34 percent -----	—
35 percent or more -----	—
Not computed -----	—
Median -----	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	—
Less than 20 percent -----	—
20 to 24 percent -----	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—
35 percent or more -----	—
Not computed -----	—
Median -----	—
\$35,000 or more -----	15
Less than 20 percent -----	15
20 to 24 percent -----	—
25 to 29 percent -----	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—
35 percent or more -----	—
Not computed -----	—
Median -----	10.0

Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX-- Texarkana, AR MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Miller County, AR	Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Bowie County, TX	Remainder of Bowie County, TX
					Total	Texarkana city		
Occupied housing units -----	307	108	108	199	199	79	19	19
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	17	—	—	17	17	13	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	71	6	6	65	65	16	19	19
1970 to 1979 -----	60	19	19	41	41	7	—	—
1960 to 1969 -----	73	29	29	44	44	23	—	—
1950 to 1959 -----	21	14	14	7	7	—	—	—
1940 to 1949 -----	51	30	30	21	21	16	—	—
1939 or earlier -----	14	10	10	4	4	4	—	—
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom -----	21	16	16	5	5	—	—	—
2 bedrooms -----	110	22	22	88	88	53	—	—
3 bedrooms -----	154	59	59	95	95	20	19	19
4 bedrooms -----	16	5	5	11	11	6	—	—
5 or more bedrooms -----	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	307	108	108	199	199	79	19	19
Source of water, public system or private company -----	189	54	54	135	135	72	—	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	175	54	54	121	121	72	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas -----	131	37	37	94	94	50	7	7
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	33	—	—	33	33	—	12	12
Electricity -----	131	59	59	72	72	29	—	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels -----	12	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None -----	8	7	7	1	1	—	—	—
1 -----	189	64	64	125	125	50	7	7
2 -----	84	17	17	67	67	25	12	12
3 or more -----	26	20	20	6	6	4	—	—
Vehicles per household -----	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	184	60	60	124	124	38	19	19
1989 to March 1990 -----	17	7	7	10	10	10	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	76	11	11	65	65	16	19	19
1980 to 1984 -----	53	19	19	34	34	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	19	16	16	3	3	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	19	7	7	12	12	12	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	123	48	48	75	75	41	—	—
1989 to March 1990 -----	91	38	38	53	53	34	—	—
1985 to 1988 -----	17	10	10	7	7	7	—	—
1980 to 1984 -----	15	—	—	15	15	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit -----	50	10	10	40	40	19	—	—
Householder 65 years and over -----	17	2	2	15	15	8	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	15	2	2	13	13	8	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities -----	307	108	108	199	199	79	19	19
1.00 or less persons per room -----	272	103	103	169	169	72	12	12
1.01 or more persons per room -----	35	5	5	30	30	7	7	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	31 664	19 132	19 132	37 728	37 728	35 571	63 368	63 368
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	16 958	17 355	17 355	16 705	16 705	16 152	—	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	84	44	44	40	40	13	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	44	29	29	15	15	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	40	15	15	25	25	13	—	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX-- Texarkana, AR MSA	Arkansas (pt.)	Miller County, AR	Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Bowie County, TX	Remainder of Bowie County, TX
					Total	Texarkana city		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	113	39	39	74	74	38	-	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	73	20	20	53	53	17	-	-
Less than \$300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	10	-	-	10	10	10	-	-
\$400 to \$499	17	5	5	12	12	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599	17	9	9	8	8	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799	10	-	-	10	10	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999	19	6	6	13	13	7	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	532	528	528	538	538	388	-	-
Not mortgaged	40	19	19	21	21	21	-	-
Less than \$100	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	14	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	21	-	-	21	21	21	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	204	132	132	240	240	240	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	33	19	19	14	14	9	-	-
Less than 20 percent	21	12	12	9	9	9	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	5	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
Not computed	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
Median	14.4	15.7	15.7	13.9	13.9	12.5	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	31	11	11	20	20	10	-	-
Less than 20 percent	10	-	-	10	10	10	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	9	5	5	4	4	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	12	6	6	6	6	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	28.1	35.4	35.4	22.5	22.5	14.2	-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33	-	-	33	33	15	-	-
Less than 20 percent	26	-	-	26	26	8	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	7	-	-	7	7	7	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	17.4	-	-	17.4	17.4	10.0	-	-
\$50,000 or more	16	9	9	7	7	4	-	-
Less than 20 percent	16	9	9	7	7	4	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	11.7	12.5	12.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units	119	48	48	71	71	41	-	-
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	14	-	-	14	14	7	-	-
\$200 to \$299	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	33	10	10	23	23	15	-	-
\$400 to \$499	9	8	8	1	1	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599	33	14	14	19	19	19	-	-
\$600 to \$749	3	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
\$750 to \$999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No cash rent	21	10	10	11	11	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	389	484	484	381	381	396	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	23	10	10	13	13	6	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	5	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	8	-	-	8	8	6	-	-
Not computed	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
Median	36.3	-	-	36.3	36.3	37.5	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	39	11	11	28	28	22	-	-
Less than 20 percent	7	-	-	7	7	7	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	9	-	-	9	9	9	-	-
30 to 34 percent	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	12	5	5	7	7	6	-	-
Not computed	5	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
Median	30.8	34.6	34.6	27.5	27.5	27.2	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	57	27	27	30	30	13	-	-
Less than 20 percent	18	10	10	8	8	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	8	8	8	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	12	9	9	3	3	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	13	-	-	13	13	13	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	6	-	-	6	6	-	-	-
Median	24.7	22.2	22.2	30.4	30.4	32.5	-	-
\$35,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkana, TX— Texarkana, AR MSA				Bowie County, TX		Totals for split tracts / BNA's in Bowie County, TX		Remainder of Bowie County, TX	
	Arkansas (pt.)	Miller County, AR	Texas (pt.)	Total	Texarkana city	Tract 111	Tract 111 (pt.)			
Occupied housing units -----	35 423	11 227	11 227	24 196	24 196	8 453	1 314	1 179		
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990 -----	594	164	164	430	430	93	11	5		
1985 to 1988 -----	3 797	1 017	1 017	2 780	2 780	755	158	158		
1980 to 1984 -----	4 666	1 433	1 433	3 233	3 233	897	192	186		
1970 to 1979 -----	8 942	2 802	2 802	6 140	6 140	1 691	369	340		
1960 to 1969 -----	6 634	2 012	2 012	4 622	4 622	1 747	289	252		
1950 to 1959 -----	4 103	1 478	1 478	2 625	2 625	1 194	111	111		
1940 to 1949 -----	3 819	1 203	1 203	2 616	2 616	1 102	113	84		
1939 or earlier -----	2 868	1 118	1 118	1 750	1 750	974	71	43		
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom -----	160	72	72	88	88	36	—	—		
1 bedroom -----	2 684	836	836	1 848	1 848	1 150	58	58		
2 bedrooms -----	10 919	3 935	3 935	6 984	6 984	2 470	418	360		
3 bedrooms -----	18 647	5 609	5 609	13 038	13 038	3 891	740	668		
4 bedrooms -----	2 751	707	707	2 044	2 044	820	98	93		
5 or more bedrooms -----	262	68	68	194	194	86	—	—		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities -----	35 211	11 154	11 154	24 057	24 057	8 378	1 314	1 179		
Source of water, public system or private company -----	24 923	6 791	6 791	18 132	18 132	8 290	602	492		
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	21 361	6 299	6 299	15 062	15 062	8 286	240	133		
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	186	103	103	83	83	20	—	—		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	115	66	66	49	49	8	—	—		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	71	37	37	34	34	12	—	—		
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas -----	20 342	6 667	6 667	13 675	13 675	6 004	812	687		
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	3 001	954	954	2 047	2 047	104	126	126		
Electricity -----	9 869	2 752	2 752	7 117	7 117	2 289	335	325		
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	74	13	13	61	61	—	—	—		
All other fuels -----	2 116	831	831	1 285	1 285	56	41	41		
No fuel used -----	21	10	10	11	11	—	—	—		
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None -----	1 981	662	662	1 319	1 319	425	64	64		
1 -----	11 441	3 672	3 672	7 769	7 769	3 556	315	244		
2 -----	14 934	4 809	4 809	10 125	10 125	3 279	657	606		
3 or more -----	7 067	2 084	2 084	4 983	4 983	1 193	278	265		
Vehicles per household -----	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0		
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units -----	26 315	8 204	8 204	18 111	18 111	5 360	1 094	978		
1989 to March 1990 -----	2 481	730	730	1 751	1 751	497	101	89		
1985 to 1988 -----	5 988	1 925	1 925	4 063	4 063	943	227	209		
1980 to 1984 -----	4 190	1 238	1 238	2 952	2 952	786	135	135		
1970 to 1979 -----	6 498	2 150	2 150	4 348	4 348	1 244	333	283		
1969 or earlier -----	7 158	2 161	2 161	4 997	4 997	1 890	298	262		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	9 108	3 023	3 023	6 085	6 085	3 093	220	201		
1989 to March 1990 -----	4 410	1 373	1 373	3 037	3 037	1 514	79	72		
1985 to 1988 -----	3 095	1 075	1 075	2 020	2 020	1 110	88	80		
1980 to 1984 -----	805	276	276	529	529	236	32	32		
1970 to 1979 -----	499	143	143	356	356	168	15	11		
1969 or earlier -----	299	156	156	143	143	65	6	6		
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit -----	2 176	685	685	1 491	1 491	352	79	66		
Householder 65 years and over -----	9 305	2 956	2 956	6 349	6 349	2 658	328	306		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	7 794	2 396	2 396	5 398	5 398	2 130	291	269		
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	80	60	60	20	20	—	—	—		
No telephone in unit -----	276	119	119	157	157	72	13	8		
No vehicle available -----	1 249	452	452	797	797	280	40	40		
Complete plumbing facilities -----	35 237	11 124	11 124	24 113	24 113	8 433	1 314	1 179		
1.00 or less persons per room -----	34 399	10 783	10 783	23 616	23 616	8 350	1 284	1 149		
1.01 or more persons per room -----	838	341	341	497	497	83	30	30		
Locking complete plumbing facilities -----	186	103	103	83	83	20	—	—		
1.00 or less persons per room -----	185	103	103	82	82	20	—	—		
1.01 or more persons per room -----	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—		
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	35 091	32 341	32 341	36 337	36 337	40 824	32 018	32 803		
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	21 659	19 261	19 261	22 850	22 850	24 349	24 513	24 065		
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	4 839	1 880	1 880	2 959	2 959	934	148	125		
Owner-occupied housing units -----	2 777	1 113	1 113	1 664	1 664	466	103	80		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	2 062	767	767	1 295	1 295	468	45	45		

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Texarkono, TX— Texarkono, AR MSA	Arkonsos (pt.)	Miller County, AR	Texas (pt.)	Bowie County, TX		Totols for split tracts/ BNA's in Bowie County, TX	Remainder of Bowie County, TX
					Total	Texarkono city	Tract 111	Tract 111 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	18 543	5 539	5 539	13 004	13 004	4 900	732	637
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS								
With a mortgage	9 885	2 917	2 917	6 968	6 968	2 564	385	335
Less than \$300	1 199	426	426	773	773	283	56	49
\$300 to \$399	1 348	404	404	944	944	397	68	35
\$400 to \$499	1 609	505	505	1 104	1 104	337	82	82
\$500 to \$599	1 452	464	464	988	988	272	84	74
\$600 to \$799	2 224	686	686	1 538	1 538	497	63	63
\$800 to \$999	1 088	252	252	836	836	327	23	23
\$1,000 to \$1,499	656	143	143	513	513	250	9	9
\$1,500 to \$1,999	220	23	23	197	197	146	—	—
\$2,000 or more	89	14	14	75	75	55	—	—
Median (dollars)	548	526	526	560	560	596	489	502
Not mortgaged	8 658	2 622	2 622	6 036	6 036	2 336	347	302
Less than \$100	778	288	288	490	490	140	73	57
\$100 to \$199	4 496	1 461	1 461	3 035	3 035	1 092	200	178
\$200 to \$299	2 602	685	685	1 917	1 917	745	64	57
\$300 to \$399	567	160	160	407	407	244	5	5
\$400 to \$499	118	16	16	102	102	67	—	—
\$500 or more	97	12	12	85	85	48	5	5
Median (dollars)	182	174	174	186	186	195	147	147
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$20,000	5 609	1 918	1 918	3 691	3 691	1 512	240	192
Less than 20 percent	2 272	684	684	1 588	1 588	510	142	134
20 to 24 percent	776	242	242	534	534	267	19	7
25 to 29 percent	521	192	192	329	329	149	23	17
30 to 34 percent	329	121	121	208	208	120	13	5
35 percent or more	1 499	587	587	912	912	389	43	29
Not computed	212	92	92	120	120	77	—	—
Median	22.7	24.7	24.7	21.8	21.8	23.9	14.6	13.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	4 935	1 418	1 418	3 517	3 517	1 260	196	178
Less than 20 percent	3 301	994	994	2 307	2 307	879	140	132
20 to 24 percent	761	224	224	537	537	169	23	23
25 to 29 percent	344	69	69	275	275	63	28	18
30 to 34 percent	273	60	60	213	213	63	—	—
35 percent or more	256	71	71	185	185	86	5	5
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.3	13.8	13.8	14.6	14.6	14.5	13.1	12.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	3 777	1 187	1 187	2 590	2 590	874	151	144
Less than 20 percent	2 967	959	959	2 008	2 008	664	141	134
20 to 24 percent	412	100	100	312	312	103	10	10
25 to 29 percent	240	87	87	153	153	56	—	—
30 to 34 percent	95	32	32	63	63	32	—	—
35 percent or more	54	—	—	54	54	19	—	—
Not computed	9	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median	13.5	14.1	14.1	13.2	13.2	12.6	10.8	11.5
\$50,000 or more	4 222	1 016	1 016	3 206	3 206	1 254	145	123
Less than 20 percent	3 785	966	966	2 819	2 819	1 038	145	123
20 to 24 percent	282	34	34	248	248	131	—	—
25 to 29 percent	99	16	16	83	83	37	—	—
30 to 34 percent	45	—	—	45	45	37	—	—
35 percent or more	11	—	—	11	11	11	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.8	10.0	10.0	11.2	11.2	12.2	11.3	12.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	8 846	2 903	2 903	5 943	5 943	3 087	200	181
GROSS RENT								
Less than \$100	147	59	59	88	88	42	—	—
\$100 to \$199	661	236	236	425	425	185	6	6
\$200 to \$299	1 502	557	557	945	945	425	56	56
\$300 to \$399	2 586	866	866	1 720	1 720	889	36	21
\$400 to \$499	1 707	566	566	1 141	1 141	743	45	45
\$500 to \$599	754	151	151	603	603	361	15	15
\$600 to \$749	340	75	75	265	265	171	15	15
\$750 to \$999	218	45	45	173	173	103	—	—
\$1,000 or more	30	—	—	30	30	18	—	—
No cash rent	901	348	348	553	553	150	27	23
Median (dollars)	364	344	344	374	374	393	349	391
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989								
Less than \$10,000	2 385	863	863	1 522	1 522	689	47	40
Less than 20 percent	33	29	29	4	4	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	134	32	32	102	102	72	—	—
25 to 29 percent	131	41	41	90	90	55	—	—
30 to 34 percent	171	77	77	94	94	29	6	6
35 percent or more	1 410	519	519	891	891	431	35	28
Not computed	506	165	165	341	341	102	6	6
Median	50.0+	48.8	48.8	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	2 555	863	863	1 692	1 692	886	64	64
Less than 20 percent	312	93	93	219	219	89	—	—
20 to 24 percent	441	175	175	266	266	113	19	19
25 to 29 percent	501	137	137	364	364	218	16	16
30 to 34 percent	349	84	84	265	265	177	—	—
35 percent or more	682	250	250	432	432	255	12	12
Not computed	270	124	124	146	146	34	17	17
Median	28.9	28.7	28.7	29.0	29.0	30.2	26.4	26.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	2 465	804	804	1 661	1 661	890	55	51
Less than 20 percent	1 200	420	420	780	780	379	28	28
20 to 24 percent	745	236	236	509	509	319	23	23
25 to 29 percent	251	56	56	195	195	129	—	—
30 to 34 percent	67	36	36	31	31	16	—	—
35 percent or more	28	—	—	28	28	15	—	—
Not computed	174	56	56	118	118	32	4	—
Median	19.6	19.0	19.0	19.9	19.9	20.8	19.3	19.3
\$35,000 or more	1 441	373	373	1 068	1 068	622	34	26
Less than 20 percent	1 235	310	310	925	925	533	34	26
20 to 24 percent	92	19	19	73	73	66	—	—
25 to 29 percent	10	—	—	10	10	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
35 percent or more	5	—	—	5	5	—	—	—
Not computed	96	44	44	52	52	18	—	—
Median	12.8	12.0	12.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	12.4	13.4

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Texarkana, TX--Texarkana, AR MSA -----	120 132	16.2	50 406	16.4	REMAINDER OF MILLER COUNTY, AR				
Arkansas (pt.) -----	38 467	13.6	16 172	14.1		112	23.2	42	19.0
						225	12.4	103	13.6
						76	17.1	34	14.7
						11	18.2	8	12.5
MILLER COUNTY, AR					Tract 208 (pt.) -----	2 393	12.1	976	13.6
Total -----	38 467	13.6	16 172	14.1	Tract 209 (pt.) -----	6 061	13.0	2 432	14.1
Texarkana city -----	22 631	13.4	9 854	13.9	Tract 210 -----	6 958	15.2	2 723	15.1
Texas (pt.) -----	81 665	17.4	34 234	17.5	TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN BOWIE COUNTY, TX				
					Tract 104 -----	5 347	12.8	2 246	12.1
BOWIE COUNTY, TX					Tract 109.01 -----	6 020	12.3	2 242	12.0
Total -----	81 665	17.4	34 234	17.5	Tract 109.02 -----	2 780	18.4	1 086	17.0
Texarkana city -----	31 656	13.2	14 313	12.6	Tract 110 -----	8 223	27.9	3 449	28.4
					Tract 111 -----	5 960	13.4	1 846	14.6
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN MILLER COUNTY, AR					Tract 112 -----	3 144	17.2	1 153	16.8
Tract 204 -----	2 416	15.3	964	16.1	TEXARKANA CITY, BOWIE COUNTY, TX				
Tract 205 -----	3 292	14.3	1 340	15.4	Tract 101 -----	5 070	12.0	2 285	11.4
Tract 206.98 -----	2 421	14.9	1 009	14.8	Tract 102 -----	649	19.1	391	16.6
Tract 207.98 -----	7 273	10.5	3 138	10.9	Tract 103 -----	287	17.1	120	14.2
Tract 208 -----	3 003	12.3	1 226	14.1	Tract 104 (pt.) -----	5 229	12.6	2 196	12.0
Tract 209 -----	6 138	13.0	2 466	14.1	Tract 105 -----	2 149	19.8	1 046	15.3
					Tract 106 -----	2 770	17.7	1 220	16.6
TEXARKANA CITY, MILLER COUNTY, AR					Tract 107 -----	4 887	10.8	2 375	11.8
Tract 201 -----	3 099	15.1	1 466	14.5	Tract 108 -----	4 529	12.0	2 299	11.3
Tract 202 -----	3 303	15.3	1 644	15.6	Tract 109.01 (pt.) -----	4 753	12.1	1 816	11.9
Tract 203 -----	564	11.9	196	14.3	Tract 109.02 (pt.) -----	412	11.9	229	11.4
Tract 204 (pt.) -----	2 304	14.9	922	15.9	Tract 110 (pt.) -----	94	34.0	47	29.8
Tract 205 (pt.) -----	3 067	14.5	1 237	15.6	Tract 111 (pt.) -----	534	12.2	200	15.5
Tract 206.98 (pt.) -----	2 345	14.8	975	14.8	Tract 112 (pt.) -----	293	15.4	89	13.5
Tract 207.98 (pt.) -----	7 262	10.5	3 130	10.9	REMAINDER OF BOWIE COUNTY, TX				
Tract 208 (pt.) -----	610	13.3	250	16.0	Tract 104 (pt.) -----	118	22.9	50	16.0
Tract 209 (pt.) -----	77	14.3	34	11.8	Tract 109.01 (pt.) -----	1 267	13.1	426	12.2
					Tract 109.02 (pt.) -----	2 368	19.6	857	18.6
					Tract 110 (pt.) -----	8 129	27.8	3 402	28.4
					Tract 111 (pt.) -----	5 426	13.5	1 646	14.5
					Tract 112 (pt.) -----	2 851	17.4	1 064	17.1
					Tract 113 -----	5 786	34.1	2 473	34.6
					Tract 114 -----	8 576	16.4	3 408	17.6
					Tract 115 -----	7 801	11.1	3 261	11.6
					Tract 116 -----	5 622	24.3	2 452	25.7
					Tract 117 -----	2 065	13.8	882	14.9

APPENDIX A.

Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

American Indian Reservation and Trust Land

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

BLOCK

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers

with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

BLOCK GROUP (BG)

Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

Northeast Region

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

Midwest Region

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

South Region

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida

East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

West Region

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

Census Region

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

Block Numbering Area (BNA)

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

Census Tract

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

Unorganized Territory (unorg.)

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

GEOGRAPHIC CODE

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

United States Postal Service (USPS) Code

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION

Hierarchical Presentation

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
  Region
    Division
      State
        County
          County subdivision
            Place (or part)
              Census tract/block numbering area
                (or part)
                  Block group (or part)
                    Block
```

Inventory Presentation

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
 - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
 - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



APPENDIX B.

Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

Civilian Labor Force—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Experienced Unemployed—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

Experienced Civilian Labor Force—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

Not in Labor Force—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

Worker—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,

figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

Comparability—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically Ill—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

Juvenile Institutions—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally Ill—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

Limitation of the Data—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder

is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

Spouse—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

Child—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

Nonrelatives—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

Median Income—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

Government Workers—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

Self-Employed Workers—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

Unpaid Family Workers—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

JOURNEY TO WORK

Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in

question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
All other languages	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa

Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

Comparability—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

Never Married—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

Ever Married—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

Separated—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

Widowed—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

Divorced—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

Now Married—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

Foreign Born—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

Specified Poverty Levels—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

Income Deficit—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.

3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over.....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over.....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons.....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons.....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons.....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

Black—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilofian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

Hmong—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoaan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander ¹
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian ³
Laotian	Micronesia ³
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian ¹	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian ³
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jima	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified ²	

¹In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

²Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

³Polynesian, Micronesia, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoaan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Sex Ratio—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

Comparability—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

Year-Round Full-Time Workers—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

Staff Living Quarters—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

Limitation of the Data—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

Comparability—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No

cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

Comparability—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

Wood—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

Solar Energy—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

Comparability—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Persons in Occupied Housing Units—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Rooms—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

Limitation of the Data—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

Comparability—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Value—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

Vehicles Per Household—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

Comparability—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

Limitation of the Data—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

APPENDIX C.

Accuracy of the Data

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INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or

estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

Sums and Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$ and $SE_{\hat{Y}}$ of estimates \hat{X} and \hat{Y} :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as $N/2$). Treat $N/2$ as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about $N/2$. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about $N/2$. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about $N/2$. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$ percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$ percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ = 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$

$$SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314} \right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ = .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

PERSONS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White
	Persons of Hispanic Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units	
11	1 person in housing unit	
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit	

STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	

STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure	
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units	
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units	

STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner	
	White Householder	
	Householder of Hispanic Origin	
	Value	
1	Less than \$20,000	
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999	
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999	
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999	
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999	
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999	
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999	
9	\$300,000 or more	
10	Other ¹	
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10	
	Black Householder	
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder	
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	
	Householder of Other Race	
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20	

Renter

White Householder Householder of Hispanic origin Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

111-120

Black Householder

121-140

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

141-160

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

161-180

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

181-200

Householder of Other Race

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

¹Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely

reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total ¹	Size of publication area ²													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

¹For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

\hat{Y} = Estimate of characteristic total

²The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage ¹												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

¹For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

\hat{p} = Estimated percentage

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Texas-Arkansas

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.4	2.0	1.1	0.9
Place of birth.....	2.3	2.1	1.3	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.5	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.8	1.6	0.9	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.7	2.7	1.5	1.3
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
HOUSING				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.3	1.2	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5

APPENDIX D.

Collection and Processing Procedures

CONTENTS

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ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

Persons on Maritime Ships—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

Followup

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.

APPENDIX E.

Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

Your Guide for the

1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
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Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12

CENSUS '90

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



D4

How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
<input type="radio"/> 10 <input type="radio"/> 11 <input type="radio"/> 12 <input type="radio"/> 13 <input type="radio"/> 14 <input type="radio"/> 15 <input type="radio"/> 16 <input type="radio"/> 17 <input type="radio"/> 18 <input type="radio"/> 19	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9
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<input type="radio"/> 90 <input type="radio"/> 91 <input type="radio"/> 92 <input type="radio"/> 93 <input type="radio"/> 94 <input type="radio"/> 95 <input type="radio"/> 96 <input type="radio"/> 97 <input type="radio"/> 98 <input type="radio"/> 99	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9	<input type="radio"/> 0 <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> 8 <input type="radio"/> 9

Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.
If **Other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.

Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year	3
By the week	4	2 times a year	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank or cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

H20. If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

H21. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

H22. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

H23a. The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

H24a. A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

H25. A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Instructions for Question 8

8. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

9. A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. *All* persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).

- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service** as active duty; do **not** count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.

- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.

- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

- 21a.** Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Metal furniture manufacturing | Furniture company |
| Retail grocery store | Grocery store |
| Petroleum refining | Oil company |
| Cattle ranch | Ranch |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.
Some examples of what to enter:
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Enter a description like the following – | Do not enter – |
| Production clerk | Clerk |
| Carpenter's helper | Helper |
| Auto engine mechanic | Mechanic |
| Registered nurse | Nurse |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before deductions*. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.
Do not include the following as income in any item:
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
 - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
 - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
 - Inheritances or insurance settlements
 - Any type of loan
 - Pay-in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers

Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

How to get started—and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.
Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

Para personas de habla hispana --

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628
Approval Expires 07/31/91

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<p>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</p> <p>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Other relative of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">■</p>		<p>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other relative →</p> <p>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate ■ <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>	
<p>3. Sex</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female</p>	
<p>4. Race</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.</p> <p>If Indian (Amer.), print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe. →</p> <p>If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API), print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. →</p> <p>If Other race, print race. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino ■ <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Black or Negro</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Eskimo</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Filipino ■ <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API →</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) →</p>	
<p>5. Age and year of birth</p> <p>a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.</p> <p>b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0</p> <p>1 0 1 0 1</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <p>1 8 0 0 0 0</p> <p>9 0 1 0 1 0</p> <p>2 0 2 0</p> <p>3 0 3 0</p> <p>4 0 4 0</p> <p>5 0 5 0</p> <p>6 0 6 0</p> <p>7 0 7 0</p> <p>8 0 8 0</p> <p>9 0 9 0</p>
<p>6. Marital status</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Divorced</p>	
<p>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</p> <p>Fill ONE circle for each person.</p> <p>If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group. →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican ■</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic)</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) →</p>	
<p>FOR CENSUS USE →</p>	<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">□</p>		<p><input type="radio"/></p> <p><input type="radio"/></p>	

PERSON 7	
Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Husband/wife	<input type="radio"/> Brother/sister
<input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter	<input type="radio"/> Father/mother or Grandchild
<input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="radio"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child	<input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner
<input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	
<input type="radio"/> Chinese	<input type="radio"/> Japanese
<input type="radio"/> Filipino	<input type="radio"/> Asian Indian
<input type="radio"/> Hawaiian	<input type="radio"/> Samoan
<input type="radio"/> Korean	<input type="radio"/> Guamanian
<input type="radio"/> Vietnamese	<input type="radio"/> Other API
<input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Divorced <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Never married	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	

NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).
☐ No

H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses
☐ A building with 2 apartments
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments
☐ Other

H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room
☐ 2 rooms
☐ 3 rooms
☐ 4 rooms
☐ 5 rooms
☐ 6 rooms
☐ 7 rooms
☐ 8 rooms
☐ 9 or more rooms

H4. Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?
☐ Rented for cash rent?
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

H5a. Is this house on ten or more acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999
☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999
☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999
☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999
☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999
☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999
☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999
☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999
☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999
☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999
☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999
☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999
☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999
☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

H7a. What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80
☐ \$80 to \$99
☐ \$100 to \$124
☐ \$125 to \$149
☐ \$150 to \$174
☐ \$175 to \$199
☐ \$200 to \$224
☐ \$225 to \$249
☐ \$250 to \$274
☐ \$275 to \$299
☐ \$300 to \$324
☐ \$325 to \$349
☐ \$350 to \$374
☐ \$375 to \$399
☐ \$400 to \$424
☐ \$425 to \$449
☐ \$450 to \$474
☐ \$475 to \$499
☐ \$500 to \$524
☐ \$525 to \$549
☐ \$550 to \$599
☐ \$600 to \$649
☐ \$650 to \$699
☐ \$700 to \$749
☐ \$750 to \$999
☐ \$1,000 or more

b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?

☐ Yes ☐ No

FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
	<input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Cont'n	<input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6	<input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	
	<input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	E. Complete after		
	C1. Vacancy status	<input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA <input type="radio"/> JC 1		
	<input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Other vacant	<input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN		
	C2. Is this unit boarded up?	<input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> IA <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM		
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	F. Cov.		
		<input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1		

<p>H8. When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier </p>	<p>H14. Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP <input type="radio"/> Electricity <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke <input type="radio"/> Wood <input type="radio"/> Solar energy <input type="radio"/> Other fuel <input type="radio"/> No fuel used </p>	<p>H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p>a. Electricity</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used </p>
<p>H9. How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms </p>	<p>H15. Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company? <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well? <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well? <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.? </p>	<p>b. Gas</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used </p>
<p>H10. Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H16. Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool <input type="radio"/> No, use other means </p>	<p>c. Water</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge </p>
<p>H11. Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H17. About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988 <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949 <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier <input type="radio"/> Don't know </p>	<p>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">\$.00</div> Yearly cost — Dollars </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used </p>
<p>H12. Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	<p>H18. Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No </p>	
<p>H13. How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4 <input type="radio"/> 5 <input type="radio"/> 6 <input type="radio"/> 7 or more </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p>H19a. Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20 <input type="radio"/> No </p> <p>b. In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499 <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999 <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more </p>	

9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

INSTRUCTION:

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —
H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?

\$.00
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —
H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.

\$.00
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		
Last name	First name	Middle initial
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States? <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States to stay? <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 </div> <div> <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950 </div> </div>		
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college? Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED? Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college - Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD) </div> <div style="width: 50%;"></div> </div>		
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin? (See instruction guide for further information.) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		
14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No		
b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)? (1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) (2) Name of county in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (3) Name of city or town in the U.S. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits		
15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 b. What is this language? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) c. How well does this person speak English? <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all		
16. When was this person born? <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person		
17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide. <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 b. Was active-duty military service during — Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 50%;"> <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time </div> <div style="width: 50%;"></div> </div> c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had? <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 50px; height: 20px;"></div> Years		
18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which — a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Prevents this person from working at a job? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty — a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		
If this person is a female — 20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted. None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> </div>		
21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK? <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25		
b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked. <div style="border: 1px dashed black; display: inline-block; width: 80px; height: 20px;"></div> Hours		
22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK? If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. a. Address (Number and street) <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) b. Name of city, town, or post office <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits d. County <div style="border: 1px dashed black; height: 30px; width: 100%;"></div> e. State f. ZIP Code <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 100px; height: 30px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; width: 100px; height: 30px;"></div> </div>		

23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

☐ Car, truck, or van ☐ Motorcycle
☐ Bus or trolley bus ☐ Bicycle
☐ Streetcar or trolley car ☐ Walked
☐ Subway or elevated ☐ Worked at home
☐ Railroad ☐ Skip to 28
☐ Ferryboat ☐ Other method
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?

☐ Drove alone ☐ 5 people
☐ 2 people ☐ 6 people
☐ 3 people ☐ 7 to 9 people
☐ 4 people ☐ 10 or more people

24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?

a.m.
 p.m.

b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?

Minutes — Skip to 28

25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?

☐ Yes, on layoff
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.
☐ No

26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?

☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 27

b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

☐ No, already has a job
☐ No, temporarily ill
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?

☐ 1990 ☐ 1980 to 1984
☐ 1989 ☐ 1979 or earlier
☐ 1988 ☐ Never worked
☐ 1985 to 1987

Go to 28

28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

28. Industry or Employer

a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

b. What kind of business or industry was this? Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle

☐ Manufacturing ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)
☐ Wholesale trade
☐ Retail trade

29. Occupation

a. What kind of work was this person doing?

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle

☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?

☐ Yes
☐ No — Skip to 32

b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

Weeks

c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?

Hours

32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.

☐ Yes
☐ No

\$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.

☐ Yes
☐ No

\$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.

☐ Yes
☐ No

\$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.

☐ Yes
☐ No

\$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement

☐ Yes
☐ No

\$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.

☐ Yes
☐ No

\$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.

☐ Yes
☐ No

\$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.

☐ Yes
☐ No

\$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

33. What was this person's total income in 1989? Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR \$.00
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

APPENDIX F.

Data Products and User Assistance

CONTENTS

Data Products	F-1
Geographic Products	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources	F-5
Reference Materials	F-4
Sources of Assistance	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations—

UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County

Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

Special Tabulations—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line™ files. TIGER/Line™ files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line™ files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

Depository Libraries—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the

annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship
Sex
Race
Age
Marital status
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure
Number of rooms in unit
Tenure—owned or rented
Value of home or monthly rent
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.
Ancestry
Language spoken at home
Migration (residence in 1985)
Disability
Fertility
Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force
Occupation, industry, and class of worker
Place of work and journey to work
Work experience in 1989
Income in 1989
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence
Number of bedrooms
Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Telephone in unit
Vehicles available
Heating fuel
Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Year structure built
Condominium status
Farm residence
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CPH-1	Summary Population and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
100-Percent and Sample Data				
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Sample Data				
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)				
100-Percent Data				
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) ¹	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A ^{2 3}	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B ³	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C ³	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)
and data type
(100 percent or
sample)¹

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

¹Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

²Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

³Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	Various computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series).	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/ block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/ Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
3 Percent—Elderly	As above, but includes only households with at least one person age 60 or more	Same as for 5-percent sample
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas

APPENDIX G.

Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





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